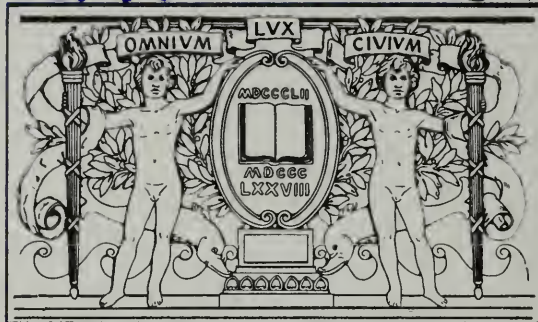


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J.

BRINE & NORCROSS'S THREE STORES.

BRINE & NORCROSS

(Successors to John Harrington & Co.),

DEALERS IN

Haberdashery, Fancy Goods, Etc.,

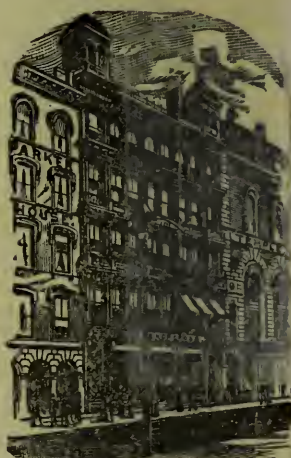
17 & 18 Tremont Row }
AND } BOSTON.
70 & 72 Tremont St., }



Ye Old Tremont Thread Store, 18 Tremont Row.

John Harrington & Co. This firm carried on the business successfully for twenty-two years when the firm was changed to that of Brine & Norcross—the latter gentleman, Mr. J. Henry Norcross, having been a member of the firm of Lewis Coleman & Co. for fifteen years. The Tremont Row Store is 40x100 feet in dimensions, and is located on one of the busiest thoroughfares in the city; is admirably fitted up, and is filled to repletion with

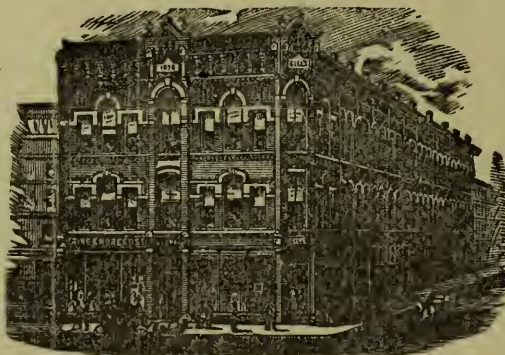
One of the oldest, if not the oldest, haberdashery establishment in the city is that of Messrs. Brine & Norcross, Ye Old Tremont Thread Store. This well-known establishment was founded in 1798, by J. Leach, in the old Scollay Building (formerly located where the Statue now stands), who was succeeded by E. & J. Holmes, and afterward by J. Holmes & Co., and later by John Harrington and William H. Brine under the firm-name of



70 & 72 Tremont St., Opp. Tremont House.

**LACE, TAPES, PINS, NEEDLES, THREAD, HOSIERY, JEWELRY, AND SMALL WARES,
AND FANCY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.**

A staff of one hundred assistants are regularly employed, and the store is a great resort of ladies of every class of society. The trade of the house is immense, and this arises from the fact that the firm is ever abreast of the times in the introduction of novelties at popular prices. The firm have also a well-appointed and well-stocked store at Nos. 70 and 72 Tremont Street, in Burnham's handsome Iron Block opposite



Springfield, Mass., Branch.

In addition to these popular and much frequented stores, which are patronized by ladies of Boston and Northern New England, the firm has also a large and attractive branch store in Springfield, Mass., for the purpose of supplying the trade in the Western part of the State.

the Tremont House, where full line of the finest of Haberdashery Goods, Small Ware, Fancy Goods, etc., are always kept on hand. This is also much frequented and popular store. A large force of assistants are employed, and an extensive trade is carried on. The firm have thoroughly maintained the high reputation gained by their predecessors for promptness, reliability and integrity.

1885.

LEADING

Manufacturers and Merchants

OF THE

CITY OF BOSTON,

AND A

REVIEW OF THE PROMINENT EXCHANGES.

ILLUSTRATED.

PUBLISHED BY

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY,

31 MILK STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

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P. B. Brown, Publisher

371,030

Dec 1885

INTRODUCTORY.

IN presenting this work to the public only a few words need be written to explain its object or extol the city whose industries it reviews. Devoted to the manufacturing and industrial interests of the city of Boston, it presents in an intelligent and concise a manner as possible an interesting review of its active and representative business houses and its recognized importance as a trade centre.

The data herein contained has been gathered from the most authentic sources, carefully collated and judiciously revised, being compiled in separate and distinct forms, while the greatest care has been taken to render the information thus obtained thoroughly reliable and accurate.

Boston, by reason of its peculiar geographical situation, is one of the most conspicuously influential and important commercial cities in the Union, and, as a natural consequence, in the internal process of business expansion, commanding the great volume of trade in the New England States, the development and growth of its mercantile as well as its manufacturing establishments during the last decade has been marvelous. As an evidence of its recognized prominence in the commercial world, and the vastness and extent of its import and export trade, it may be stated that, while there has been a perceptible decline in the shipping interests of the country, consequent upon a protracted period of financial depression and industrial stagnation, Boston, in comparison with other American cities, has not only steadily and uninterruptedly maintained its active business intercourse with Russia, India, and China, but has augmented and extended its trade with other foreign nations. Occupying, then, such advantageous and influential ground in the matter of its maritime relations with the Old World, and being the depot from which radiate a grand system of railways, the great avenues through which the products of its own diversified resources—cotton and woolen goods, leather goods, hardware, and all staple articles in constant demand—must necessarily be distributed throughout the country, it is obviously true that Boston, thus embodying all the intrinsic elements of value that contribute to its material advancement and prosperity, is second to no other city in the United States in point of commercial importance and industrial prominence.

It will be noticed that while the leading houses in the general lines of business are referred to in length, there are also a number of smaller houses mentioned, each, probably, as important in their special departments of trade, and are therefore a part of the general industrial interests of the city.

As this work is intended for general circulation it will undoubtedly become the medium through which the interests of Boston will be promoted by establishing more intimate business relations with other parts of the country. To this end it is respectfully requested that those into whose hands it may fall will place it, whenever practicable, in such localities where the best results may emanate from its perusal.

In conclusion, the publishers acknowledge the valuable aid rendered by numerous gentlemen in the onerous task of compilation, and they hereby extend their most cordial thanks, collectively and individually, for the assistance thus rendered.

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.

Boston, November 1st, 1885.

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CITY OF BOSTON.

Representative Exchanges and Leading Manufacturers and Merchants.

An Epitome of the City's History from the Settlement to the Present
Time.—Boston of To-day.—A General Review of its Unrivalled
Location and the more prominent Industrial Enterprises
that have made it the Metropolis of New England.

WHENEVER the earlier history of our country is mentioned, there is one location that stands out more prominently than any other, and within it and about it centres a great portion of the important events that preceded and immediately followed the War of the Revolution. The history of Boston is so closely interwoven into that of our country and the formation of the United States, that no historian of the latter can fully portray the events coming under his pen without devoting very considerable space to this city.

In this work no effort has been made to go into the detail of the history of Boston, the writer confining himself, after an epitomized review of the more important events of the city's settlement and growth, to the present appearance of the "Metropolis of New England," and the very superior location the city enjoys for trade and manufacturing purposes, coupled with more minute details of those business interests that are to-day the chief instruments in advancing the city, commercially and otherwise. With no attempt, therefore, to correct anything previously written; and with the view only of compiling into useful and convenient form, and to the profit of all concerned, much data scattered about, the subject-matter is entered upon.

Early Settlement.

To whom belongs the credit of first discovering that portion of the New England coast now known as Boston Harbor is not definitely known; though, in absence of more positive proof, historians have conceded that it was the Northmen. The first authentic settlement of Boston, which was originally called "Shawmutt" by the Indians, was in the year 1630, by the colonists from Salem, who named the site of the present city Trimountain. Two years previous, 1628, the district known as the Massachusetts Bay Colony was bought by people from Dorchester, England, and a year later Charlestown, now a part of Boston, was first settled. The necessity for good water in 1630 caused the little band, under the leadership of Winthrop, to remove across to the peninsula, or Trimountain—a name derived from the three peaks afterward known as Copp's, Beacon, and Fort Hills.

Upon this strip of land was Mr. William Blaxton, or as more generally accepted Blaxstone, an Englishman, who had been living there for several years, and held an unquestioned proprietorship to the whole peninsula of Boston. This tract, with the exception of six acres where his house stood, was sold to Winthrop and his associates for the sum of £30, and the colonists began at once to make a permanent settlement, the site being selected for the centre and metropolis of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. During 1630 near fifteen hundred persons came over from England, and rapid development was made.

The first settlers located chiefly within the limits between what are now Hanover, Tremont, Bromfield, and Milk streets. Pemberton Hill was also a favorite place of residence. The first buildings were rude and unsightly. They were of wood, with roofs thatched, while the chimneys were built of pieces of wood placed crosswise, and covered with clay. Winthrop's company found Boston sparsely wooded; water, however, was abundant and good. In addition to the springs near Blaxstone's house, mention is made in the first records of a "great spring" in Spring Lane, as well as other springs on the Neck and elsewhere. Economy in building was carried so far that Governor Winthrop reproved his deputy, in 1632, for nailing clapboards upon his house; saying, "that he did not well to bestow so much cost about the wainscoting, and adorning his house in the beginning of a plantation, both in regard of the public charges and for example."

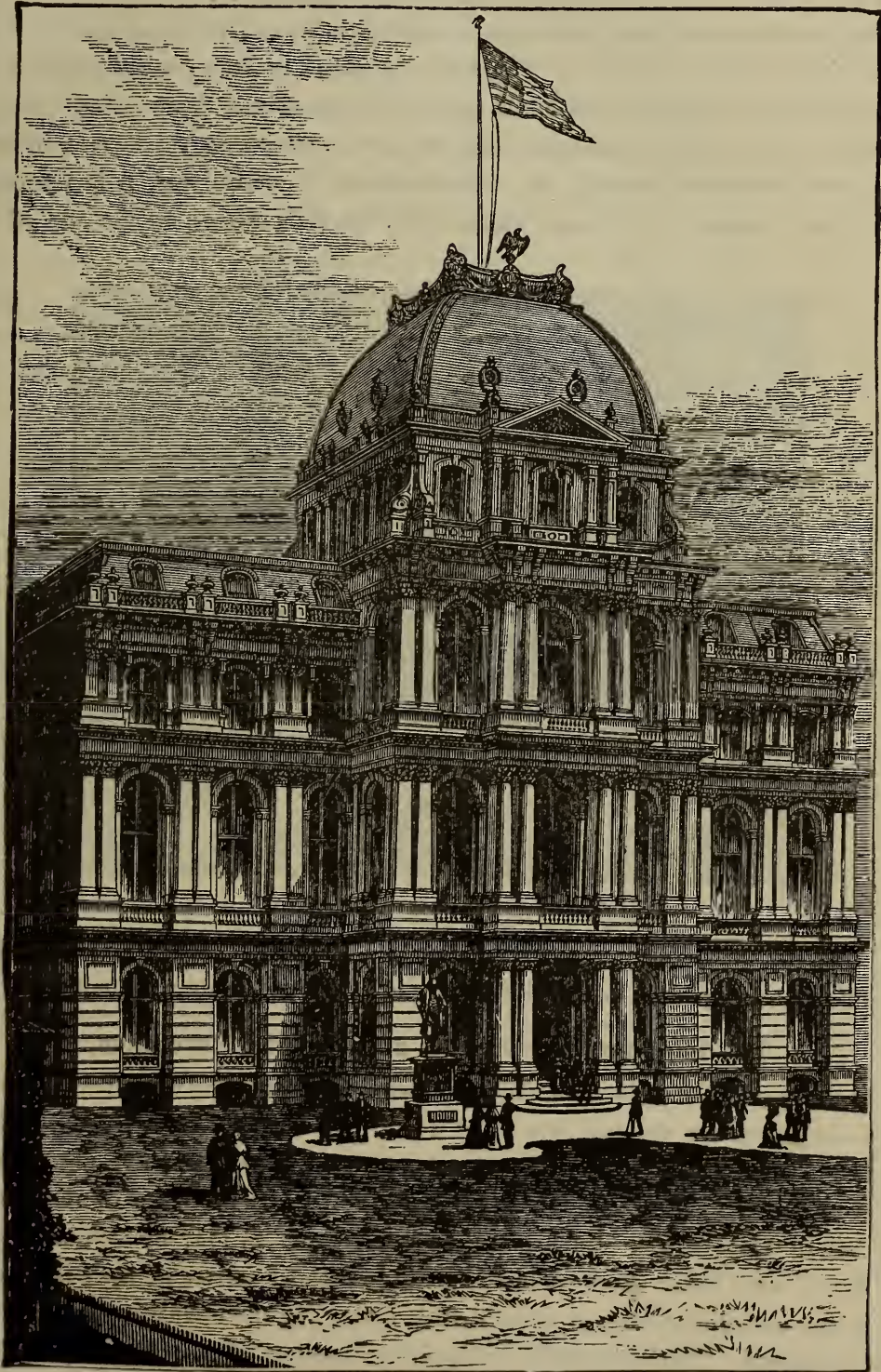
The First Fifty Years' History.

From King's Hand-book* we extract: "In 1630 the first General Court of the colony was held in Boston. John Winthrop was the first Governor elected by the colonists, and Thomas Dudley the Deputy-Governor. Had these two carried out their plan of fortifying 'New-towne,' the present Cambridge, the result would have been that either the latter, or some other town, would have become the New England metropolis, instead of Boston. Winthrop, however, after he and others had built houses at New-towne, saw that Boston was the most promising site, and consequently abandoned the project, causing thereby the enmity of Dudley. This circumstance, possibly combined with jealousy, led to unfriendly disputes between these two magnates, which had to be settled by arbitrators.

"The old beacon shown in all the early plans of the town, and which gave the name to Beacon Hill, was erected in 1634-35, to alarm the country in case of invasion. It stood near the present State House, the exact spot being the south-east corner of the reservoir on Temple Street. It was a tall mast, standing on cross timbers placed upon a stone foundation, supported by braces, and was ascended by treenails driven into it; and sixty-five feet from the base projected a crane of iron, from which an iron skeleton frame was suspended, to receive a barrel of tar or other combustibles. When fired this could be seen for a great distance inland. It was newly erected in 1768, having fallen from some cause unknown; and in 1789 it was blown down.

"The happiest people are those who have no history; and there is not much of moment to record concerning this thriving town during the first century of its existence. A few interesting facts from the quaint records of the early day will show the state of society and public opinion. From 1637 up to 1676, in the pages of local history can be found cases where persons were either banished from Boston, or murdered on account of heresy, hung on charges of witchcraft, punished for petty misdemeanors by imprisonments in the stocks, whipped or fined for being Baptists, persecuted in various ways for being Quakers, or placed in cases for violating the Sabbath. Up to the last century, too, slavery existed in Boston. In 1655 times were very hard; and many inhabit-

* The writer is indebted to King's "Hand-book of Boston" for much useful information. This publication is believed to be the best on modern Boston now issued.



CITY HALL, SCHOOL STREET.

ants paid their taxes with produce, grain, and other articles. The town also suffered from extensive fires in 1676, 1679, 1711, and 1760; over 350 dwellings being destroyed in the latter conflagration. In 1686 there was trouble between the colony and the home government; and Andros, an unpopular Governor, was imprisoned by the people in 1689 and finally forced to leave the country. The colonial charter was withdrawn; but in 1692 came a new Governor, with an olive branch in the shape of a new charter, and the troubles temporarily ceased. . . .

"The first attempt to establish a paper was made in 1690, and the first number is held by the Colonial State Paper Office at London. The first newspaper in America was issued in Boston, its publication beginning on April 24, 1704. It was called *The Boston News Letter*. Its founder was John Campbell, then the town postmaster; and the first number may yet be seen in the library of the Massachusetts Historical Society. In 1706 Benjamin Franklin was, it is very generally believed, born in the humble little house which stood on Milk Street, on the site of the present



THE GRANARY CHURCH-YARD.

Boston Post building. The old house stood a hundred and twenty years, respected as one of the most notable landmarks; and its destruction by fire in 1811 was keenly regretted."

The Important Events that preceded the Revolution.

At the beginning of the eighteenth century Boston was becoming an important trading point, and in 1715 the town was divided into eight wards. In 1728 it was again divided into twelve wards, and in 1740 mention is made that there were fifteen churches and five public schools. The twenty years preceding the War of the Revolution Boston was the scene of the more important events that led to this struggle. Intense feeling was created in 1747 by Commodore Knowles of the British Navy, who, being short of men, openly impressed sailors in the streets of the town, resulting in a riot, and the holding of some British officers by the townspeople until the release of their fellow-townsmen. The memorable indignation meeting of citizens to protest against the heavy duty levied on tea and other articles of import was held in 1750 and in 1765 the "Sons of Liberty" were organized under the "Liberty Tree." This tree stood near what is now the corner of Essex and Warren streets, and was a wide-spreading beautiful elm; and here was exposed the effigies of those men who had favored the passage of the odious Stamp Act. The excitement over the tea and other duties, as imposed by the British Crown, continued, and in 1770 an important

event transpired that steeled the hearts of the patriots against their mother-country. On the 5th of March occurred what is known as the Boston Massacre, which had its origin from the following circumstance:

A barber's boy in King Street, who saw an officer passing by, and cried after him, "There goes a mean fellow, who has not paid for dressing his hair." The sentinel at the Custom House, hearing this insult, left his post, and struck the boy on the head with his musket. Another disturbance occurring, which brought together a crowd of men and boys, the soldier was pointed out by the barber's boy as being the one that struck him. The crowd threatened to kill the soldier, who called out the main guard to his assistance. They were immediately surrounded by a mob of men and boys, who began to throw missiles at them, and dared the soldiers to fire. At last they did fire, and four persons were killed. This painful collision illustrates the extreme tension that the people's feelings had reached, and was the forerunner of the famous "Boston Tea-party."

A writer says: "This disturbance was still fresh in the minds of the people when the East India Company sent several vessels to Boston, loaded with tea. The inhabitants declared that they would not pay any duty on tea imported from England; and, on the arrival of the ships, a call was made to citizens, December 16, 1773, by Samuel Adams and others, for a public meeting at Faneuil Hall, to put into action plans already made to prevent the landing of the tea. On account of the immense crowd which more than filled the hall, a motion was made to adjourn to the Old South Church. At this meeting was made the first suggestion to dispose of the tea in the way finally adopted. John Rowe, who lived on Pond Street, now Bedford, said, 'Who knows how tea will mingle with salt water?' This idea was received with great laughter and approval. It is from Rowe that Rowe Street (now a part of Chauncy Street) took its name.

"A signal being given, the simulated Indians, 'Mohawks,' appeared precisely at the moment when negotiation had failed to prevent the landing of the tea; and when the deputation returned with their unfavorable report, late in the afternoon, the Indian yell was heard at the church door, and the disguised Mohawks, since so famous, filled the street, and made their way through Milk Street directly to Liverpool Wharf, with large accessions from the crowd of apprentice lads and idlers from the meeting of the Old South, swelling the number to more than a hundred. Some sixty went on board. Each detachment had its leader. Everything was orderly, systematic, and doubtless previously concerted. The leaders demanded of those in charge of the ships the keys to the hatches, candles and matches; which were produced. The contents of three hundred and forty-two chests were thrown overboard. The women of Boston were not behind the men in their opposition to the tea-duty; for they held meetings, and resolved to make no use of it whatever.

Boston in the War for Independence.

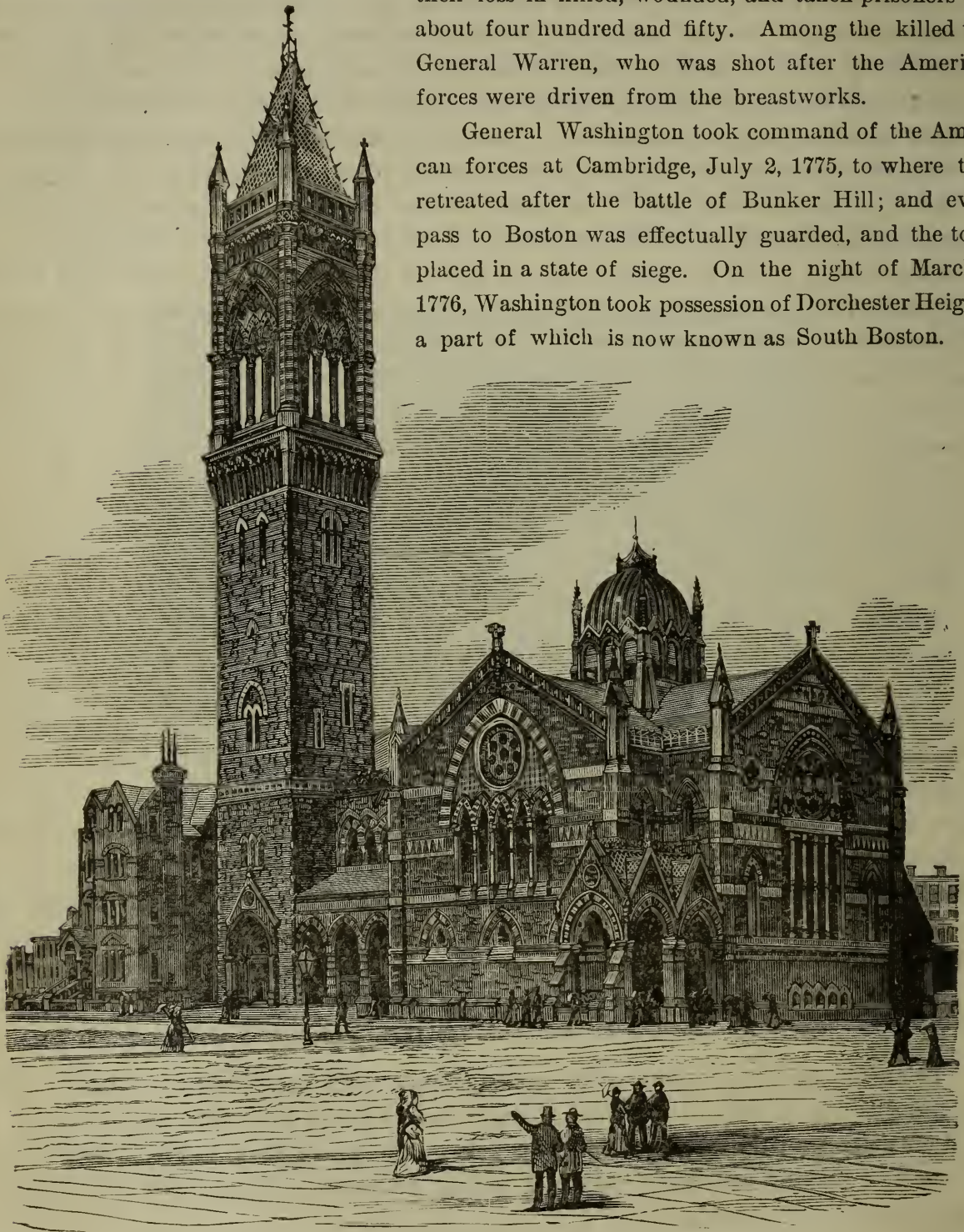
"This act brought the King and Parliament to decide that their rebellious subjects in Boston should be subdued by force of arms, and troops in large numbers were then sent to Boston. On the 1st of September, 1774, two hundred troops went up the Mystic River, and took from the powder-house two hundred and twelve barrels of powder belonging to the province, and brought off two field-pieces from Cambridge."

In 1774 the harbor was entirely closed as a port of entry, and in 1775 the skirmishes at Lexington and Concord aroused the country to action, and a war of a few weak colonies against a strong and powerful country was entered into. Within a short time a large body of American troops collected in the vicinity of Boston, completely blockading the British within the town.

On the 17th of June, 1775, occurred the battle of Bunker Hill, which, though resulting in the defeat of the American troops, showed with what courage and determination they could fight, even

when nearly all advantages were against them. The forces employed by the British numbered about four thousand regulars, besides a battery on Copp's Hill, in Boston, and seven vessels of war lying in different directions from the hill. Their loss in killed and wounded was about one thousand one hundred. The number of American forces was about one thousand eight hundred, and their loss in killed, wounded, and taken prisoners was about four hundred and fifty. Among the killed was General Warren, who was shot after the American forces were driven from the breastworks.

General Washington took command of the American forces at Cambridge, July 2, 1775, to where they retreated after the battle of Bunker Hill; and every pass to Boston was effectually guarded, and the town placed in a state of siege. On the night of March 4, 1776, Washington took possession of Dorchester Heights, a part of which is now known as South Boston. On



THE NEW OLD SOUTH CHURCH.

these heights earthworks were thrown up during the night, and in the morning the British found the enemy intrenched in a strong position, both for offence and defence, and which virtually commanded the town.

During the winter of 1775-76 the British occupied Boston, but owing to the strong position

that Washington had secured, they evacuated the city on March 17, 1776, taking with them many of the most prominent residents, who had remained true to the King. The fleet eventually sailed from the harbor, and the complete recovery of Boston from the control of the British was the cause of much rejoicing throughout the colonies—second only to the successful promulgation of the Declaration of Independence. The reading of this instrument on July 18, from the balcony of the Town Hall, enlisted the greatest favor and rejoicing. Though the war continued until 1781, before peace was declared, Boston's important connection with it was principally embraced within the first two years.

At this time Boston was the most influential town in the country, and it at once entered upon a period of rapid growth, the latter part of the eighteenth century showing a very marked improvement in the city. In 1790 the population exceeded 18,000, and in its importance throughout the new United States was probably greater than either New York or Philadelphia. The last twenty years of the eighteenth century was an era of advancement. The Charles River Bridge, the first of the numerous avenues connecting the town with its northern and western suburbs, was completed; the New State House was finished, and the first two theatres—the Boston and the Haymarket—opened their doors.

Incidents of History during the Present Century.

The century closed with Boston on the highway to greater commercial importance, and rapid increase in population. From King's Hand-book we trace the principal events of the city to the present time:

“During the autumn of 1804 a terrific gale visited Boston, blowing down several church-steeple, and doing much damage. The news of the declaration of war against England in 1812 was received by Bostonians with indignation. Her influential men had opposed the embargo laid upon commerce with England, which was a heavy blow to the interests of Boston and Massachusetts, one third of the shipping of the United States being at that time owned in the State, and they pronounced the war a serious mistake. Nevertheless, at the call for troops a regiment was raised here; and in 1814 when a British fleet was reported to be off the coast extensive preparations were made to give it a warm reception should it come this way. Peace was gladly welcomed the next year.

“In 1816 Webster came to Boston. He lived first in Mount Vernon Street, on the summit of Beacon Hill, a few rods northwest of the State House; later in the house standing at No. 37 Somerset Street; and afterward at the corner of High and Summer streets, where he entertained Lafayette in magnificent style during the visit of the latter in 1824. Webster's residence in Summer Street, now numbered 136 and 138, was long marked by a splendid block of stores, known as ‘The Webster Buildings.’ This went down in the great fire of 1872, but was soon replaced by a substantial iron-front building erected as a warehouse for Wm. Claflin, Coburn & Co., one of the oldest and most prominent boot-manufacturing firms in the United States. In 1821 the West Point Cadets, under command of Major Worth, U. S. A., marched to Boston and encamped on the Common.

“On Feb. 22, 1822, after many years' agitation of the subject, the first petition having been made as early as the year 1709, an act establishing the city of Boston was passed by the Legislature, and accepted by the citizens, and May 1 Boston became a city. John Phillips was the first Mayor. He was succeeded by Josiah Quincy, who was in office six successive years. The other Mayors of Boston, in the order of their services, were: Harrison Gray Otis, three terms; Charles Wells, two; Theodore Lyman, Jun., two; Samuel T. Armstrong, one; Samuel A. Eliot, three; Jonathan Chapman, three; Martin Brimmer, two; Thomas A. Davis, one; Josiah Quincy, Jun., three; John P. Bigelow, three; Benjamin Seaver, two; Jerome V. C. Smith, two; Alexander H. Rice, two; Frederic W. Lincoln, Jun., three; Joseph M. Wightman, two; Frederic W. Lincoln, Jun., again, four;

Otis Norcross, one; Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, three; William Gaston, two; Henry L. Pierce, one; Samuel C. Cobb, three; Frederick O. Prince, one; Henry L. Pierce, one; F. O. Prince, three; Samuel A. Green, one; Albert Palmer, one; Augustus P. Martin, one year; and Hugh O'Brien, the present incumbent. . . .

"In 1824 Lafayette occupied part of the double house standing at the corner of Park and Beacon streets, the other part afterward becoming the residence of George Ticknor, the distinguished historian of Spanish Literature, and one of the great benefactors of the Boston Public Library. Among the early occupants of this mansion were Gov. Christopher Gore, in honor of whom the Harvard College Library has been named; Edward G. Malbone, the portrait-painter; Hon. Samuel Dexter, an eminent lawyer and statesman, who had been Secretary of War, Secretary of the Treasury, Acting Secretary of State, and the first President of the earliest Massachusetts Temperance Society. Mr. Ticknor was an occupant of the house from 1830 until his death in 1870.

"In 1824 the population of the city was 58,000. During the next few years numerous public improvements were made; among them the opening of the East Boston and Chelsea ferries; the completion of the Warren Bridge, connecting Charlestown with Boston; the laying of gas-pipes; and the erection of many notable public and private buildings, including a new court-house, custom-house, and three theatres—the Tremont, Federal, and Warren.

"In 1830 the population had grown to 61,000, and the city celebrated the second centenary of its settlement. In 1833 the old hero Andrew Jackson visited Boston, and was received with great popular enthusiasm. The Whig Party was formed about this time. It was in 1834 that the Ursuline Convent in Charlestown was burned by a mob.

"In 1837 a large delegation of the Sacs and Fox Indians arrived from the far West, and, in all the gorgeousness of paint and feathers, exhibited on the Common their war-dances and other feats before interested thousands. Boston suffered, in common with other parts of the country, in the panic of this year, and its banks suspended specie payments; but in good time it recovered, and entered upon another season of prosperity. In 1840 the first steamship line between Boston and Liverpool was established. In 1843 President Tyler and Gen. Scott visited Boston.

"In 1844, after a period of intense cold, the harbor was firmly frozen as far down as the light-house; and its surface was enlivened with skating, coasting, sledding, and sleighing. Cargoes were discharged on to teams, and transported to the warehouses. Booths, as on high holidays, filled with eatables and drinkables, added to the gayety of the scene. It was during this ice-embargo that the enterprising Boston merchants, aided by the Fresh Pond ice-cutters, cut a channel seven miles long to enable the imprisoned Cunard steamship to prosecute her voyage to England.

"In 1847 President Polk was the guest of the city. During this year there was a great fire at the North End, which consumed more than one hundred buildings, with their contents. In 1848 the Cochituate water was introduced, and the event celebrated with an imposing display. In 1849 there was unexampled mortality from Asiatic cholera. In 1850 Professor John W. Webster was hung for the murder of Dr. George Parkman—one of the most extraordinary cases in the history of American crime. The advent of Jenny Lind was a notable event of the same year; the great Swedish vocalist singing to audiences of upward of 4000 people. At this period the anti-slavery agitation became intense; and in 1854 the Burns riot occurred, caused by efforts to liberate Anthony Burns, a fugitive slave, one man being killed and several seriously hurt. In 1860 the Prince of Wales with his suite visited Boston.

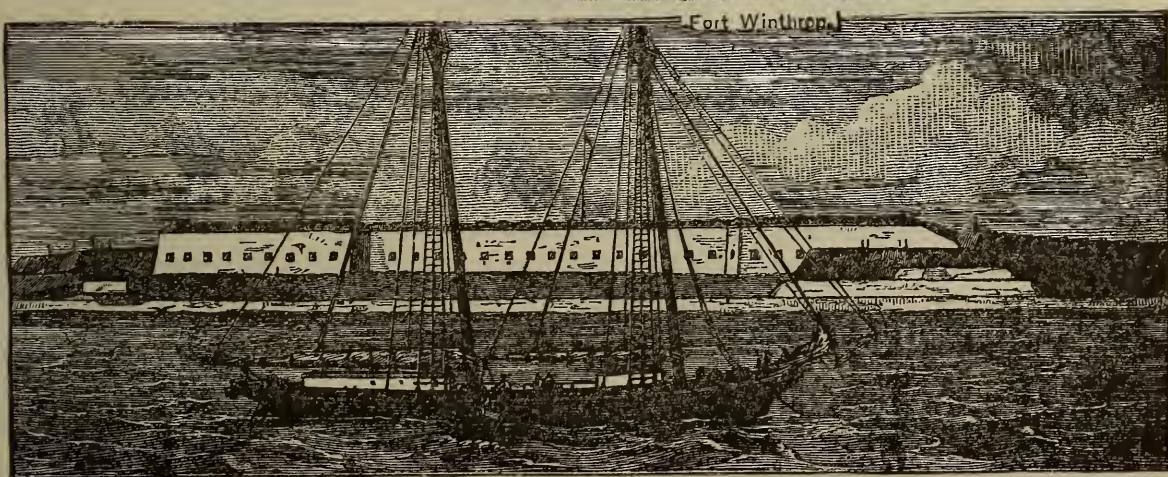
The Past Twenty-five Years.

"The opening of the civil war in 1861 found Boston in a state of patriotic ferment. Great outdoor war-meetings were held, and recruiting was early begun, and carried on vigorously. During

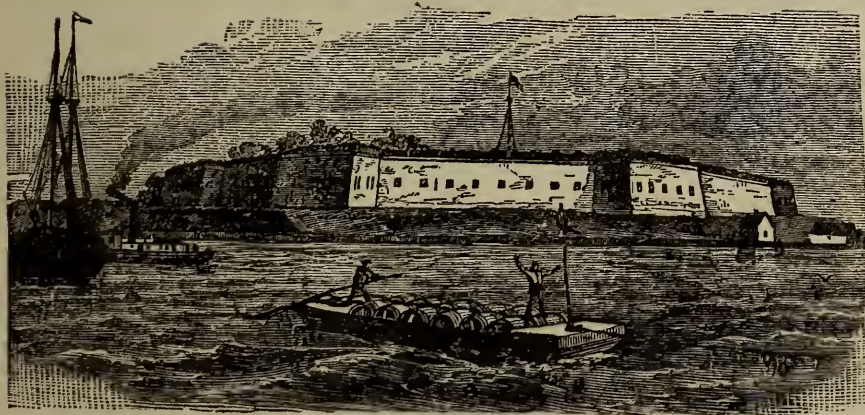
the war the city responded promptly to every call for men or money, and sent into the army and navy 26,119 men, 685 of whom were commissioned officers. In the sanitary work the Boston people, prominently the women, were among the foremost. In 1863 a draft-riot occurred at the North End, but it was soon overcome by the authorities.

"In 1863 the old Hancock House, a stone building, one of the noblest private mansions of the colonial period, and one of the unique features of this part of the city, was removed. It stood just beyond the State House on Beacon Street, facing the Common. Private residences now occupy the site of the house.

"In 1865 the rejoicings over the Emanci-



FORT WARREN. BOSTON HARBOR.



Fort Independence

sion of vast length. The history of Boston since the war has been crowded with noteworthy events, at which the limits of this sketch allow us the merest glance. In 1867 Gen. Sheridan paid a visit to the city. In the same year Gov. Andrew died suddenly at his city home. In 1868 Gen. Grant visited the city for the first time since the war, and was received with warm demonstrations of welcome. The ensuing year was marked by a grand event, which could only have been carried out by the enterprise of a city like Boston combined with the talent of a man like P. S. Gilmore—the National Peace Jubilee. It took place from June 15 to 19, in the huge

pation Proclamation and the end of the war were sharply turned to mourning by the news of the assassination of the beloved President Lincoln. Boston, in common with the other large cities of the North, gave expression to the universal feeling of grief by a funeral proces-

Coliseum, temporarily erected for the purpose between the Back Bay and the South End, and was a remarkable success, drawing thousands of visitors from all sections of the country, and exciting the most unrestrained enthusiasm, both on account of its musical features and of its patriotic tendency. In 1870 Prince Arthur visited Boston. The same year the city was called upon to mourn the death of George Peabody, the philanthropist, and of the Hon. Anson Burlingame, whose remains lay in state in Faneuil Hall. In 1871 the old building standing in the middle of Court Street, near Tremont and Cornhill, known as Scollay's Building, was removed, leaving an open area, now called Scollay Square. This year the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia visited the city, and was treated to a round of brilliant gayeties. The year 1872 was eventful. From June 17 to July 7 the second grand musical festival was held, and was attended by from 30,000 to 100,000 people daily. It also was held in a temporary Coliseum of vast size; and special national musical features were introduced by bands from England, France, Germany, and other countries. Johann Strauss led the orchestra while it played his own waltzes. A grand ball was given, Gen. Grant being present. The enterprise was regarded as a grand success, although it was not remunerative to the shareholders. During the following autumn came the epizootic epidemic, rendering almost all the horses useless for the time being, and causing great inconvenience.

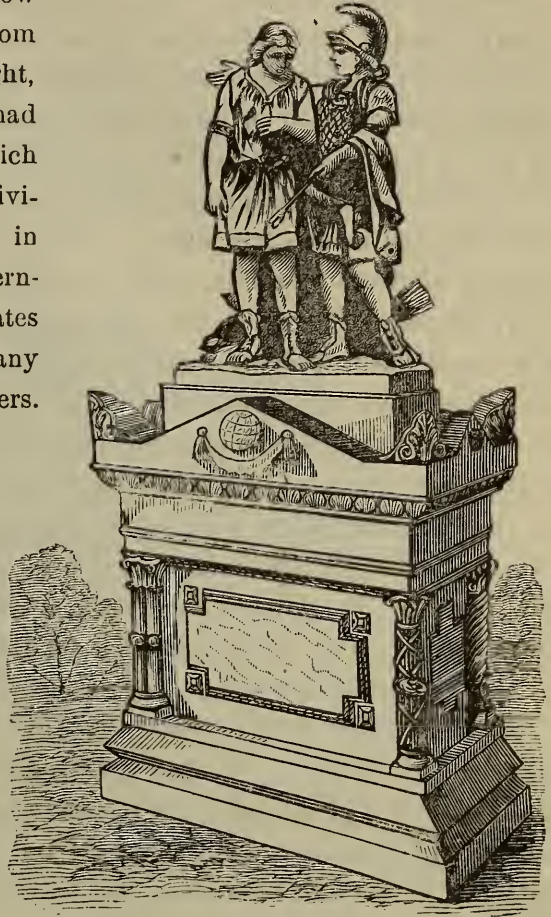
The Great Fire.

"On Nov. 9, this year, at 7.15 o'clock in the evening, the great Boston Fire broke out. The flames started at the corner of Summer and Kingston streets, and spread with terrible speed. In spite of the efforts of the firemen, the flames sped northeast and north into the very heart of the substantial business district of the city, where a great proportion of the buildings were of solid granite, and used for wholesale business. Aid was summoned from the suburban and even from distant cities; and special trains bearing fire-engines came hastening into the panic-stricken city from all sides. Buildings were blown up in the hope that the gaps thus left would not be bridged by the furious on-sweeping flames, and the gas was cut off, leaving the city almost in darkness. The militia went on duty to aid the police in preventing the wholesale lawlessness that threatened to add to the terrors of the time. When the fire finally stopped, it had spread over 65 acres, and destroyed about \$80,000,000 worth of property and many lives, leaving the entire district bounded by Summer, Washington, Milk, and Broad streets a smoking chaos of ruins. Boston recovered with almost incredible elasticity and pluck from this terrible blow; and the 'burnt district' is to-day a section of imposing and substantial business warehouses, its appearance greatly improved, and the wealth and convenience of this part of the city thereby increased. In 1873 another serious fire destroyed several squares of buildings. Subsequent calamities have not been infrequent. Within a few years there have been numbers of those startling and often unaccountable accidents so common in American cities. Among these may be mentioned extensive fires in 1874, 1877, and 1878; the blowing up of a building on the corner of Washington and La Grange streets; the explosion under the sidewalk near the Federal Street Bridge in South Boston, by which several lives were lost; and the explosion of Jenney's oil establishment in South Boston. The burning of a tenement-house on Shawmut Avenue, in which several of the unfortunate occupants lost their lives or were terribly injured, will be remembered as a comparatively recent occurrence. So also has Boston of late years had an unpleasant notoriety from a peculiar class of criminals: notably the boy Jesse Pomeroy, confined for life in the State Prison, who murdered a boy and a girl, and tortured several children, making himself the terror of the neighborhood in which he lived; and Piper, who one Sunday afternoon murdered the little six-year-old girl, Mabel Young, in the belfry of the Warren Avenue Baptist Church, of which he was sexton. According to his confession just before his execution, May 26, 1876, he had also murdered one Bridget Landregan, whose death up to that time had been a

mystery, and he had almost fatally assaulted one Mary Tyner on Oxford Street. The Rev. E. D. Winslow, among the foremost of the long line of prominent and trusted men of Massachusetts who have fallen from their high places to the level of the criminal, was a Boston business-man, managing two daily newspapers, *The Daily News*, now out of existence, and *The Boston Post*, purchased from its former proprietors a few months before his flight, which occurred on the 19th of January, 1876. He had committed forgeries for very large amounts, by which several of the most prominent banks and many individuals were heavy losers. Winslow was captured in London on the 15th of February; but the British Government refused to surrender him unless the United States should guarantee that he should not be tried for any other offence than that set forth in the extradition papers.



STATUE OF GEN. JOHN GLOVER.



ODD-FELLOWS' MONUMENT.

After long and labored discussion by representatives of both governments, Winslow was released, and soon left London.

"In 1874 Charles Sumner died. His early home was the old-fashioned painted-brick house, of generous width, standing at No. 20 Hancock Street. It was purchased by his father in 1830, and was in the possession of the family from that time until 1867, when it was sold to Judge Thomas Russell, Collector of the Port of Boston, afterward Minister to Venezuela, and subsequently a State Railroad Commissioner. Sumner's law-office was at No. 4 Court Street, at the corner of Washington.

The Bunker Hill Centennial.

"The Bunker Hill centennial celebration is something extremely agreeable in the recent history of Boston. Preceded as it was by the celebration of the battles of Lexington and Concord on the

19th of April, 1875, popular enthusiasm had been gradually increasing for weeks before the memorable 17th of June—the date of one of the grandest demonstrations ever seen in this or any other country. The city, the State, and the private citizens vied with each other in their efforts to make the event a glorious success. The celebration was begun by an official reception in the Music Hall on the evening of June 16, given by the city to its guests, many of whom were from the South. The affair was made memorable especially by the spontaneous expressions of good-will and of a desire for reconciliation on the part of the late Confederates who participated; and a tone of lofty and heartfelt patriotism pervaded the meeting. The hall was brilliantly decorated, and hundreds of distinguished guests were present, besides military bodies from South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, New York, and many other States. The speaking was by Mayor Cobb, Gov. Gaston, Col. A. O. Andrews of South Carolina, Gen. Fitz-Hugh Lee of Virginia, Gen. Judson C. Kilpatrick, Gen. W. T. Sherman, Gen. A. E. Burnside, and Vice-President Wilson. The enthusiasm cannot be described, and was entirely unusual in its character. The next morning the city woke up to find its streets filled with vast crowds of visitors; flags floated from almost every building, the streets were gay with banners, and the entire town was in gala array. After a military review in the morning, the great procession started on its long march at 1.15 P.M., under Chief-Marshal Gen. Francis A. Osborn. The procession included the whole militia force of Massachusetts; regiments from New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Providence; companies from Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Virginia, Washington, New York, South Carolina, and New Hampshire; hundreds of governors, generals, and distinguished guests from all parts of the country; civic associations, secret societies, veteran bodies, benevolent and temperance societies, and a trades division in which were 421 vehicles drawn by 1587 horses. The number of men marching in the parade has never been approximately estimated, but may be inferred from the fact that the time occupied by the procession in passing a given point (all delays being deducted) was three hours and fifty minutes. The railroads alone brought 140,000 people into the city on that day. Exercises at the Bunker Hill Monument in the afternoon were presided over by Judge G. W. Warren; and the oration was delivered by Gen. Charles Devens, Jun.

“On March 17 following this memorable celebration the one hundredth anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by the British was observed in a somewhat elaborate fashion. Historic points and buildings were noted and decorated, speeches were made in the Old South Church, and an oration was delivered in Music Hall.

“Jan. 25, 1877, the Moody and Sankey Tabernacle, a large brick building, well constructed, though built for a temporary purpose, and capable of seating 6000 persons, situated at the junction of Tremont Street and Warren Avenue, was dedicated; and on the 28th began the season of daily revival meetings that continued without interruption until May 27. Dwight L. Moody preached and held prayer-meetings daily, both afternoon and evening, with few exceptions; and Ira D. Sankey sang, supported by a vast choir under the direction of Eben Tourjée. Great crowds were attracted, not only from the city, but from the surrounding country, excursion trains running on the railroads. The meetings created a profound sensation. On March 9 of this year there was one of the severest gales ever known in this vicinity. The velocity of the wind was seventy-two miles an hour. The storm area was of great extent, striking the whole Atlantic seaboard, and extending west beyond the Mississippi. On the evening of April 9 the social event of the season occurred—the Old South Ball, in aid of the preservation fund, which was given in Music Hall. June 26–27 President Hayes, with Evarts, Sherman, Key, and Devens, of his Cabinet, visited the city. There was a procession and review in their honor, and a civic banquet at the Hotel Brunswick. The President attended Commencement at Harvard, and the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him. On September 17, on the occasion of the dedication of the Army and Navy Monument, there was a

great procession, the military feature being the most conspicuous. The entire militia of the State was in line, the principal posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, and many distinguished veterans of the War of the Rebellion. There was also a large representation of civic organizations, and children of the public schools. Gen. Devens was the orator of the day. On September 19 Gen. McClellan was given a reception in Faneuil Hall.

"The first place of business in this country to make use of the electric light was the Continental Clothing House, at the southwest corner of Washington and Harvard streets; the proprietors, Freeland, Loomis & Co., successfully making the experiment November 14, 1878. In 1881 the light was introduced in illuminating Scollay Square and a section of Court Street at night; and it



NEW MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS, ST. JAMES AVE.

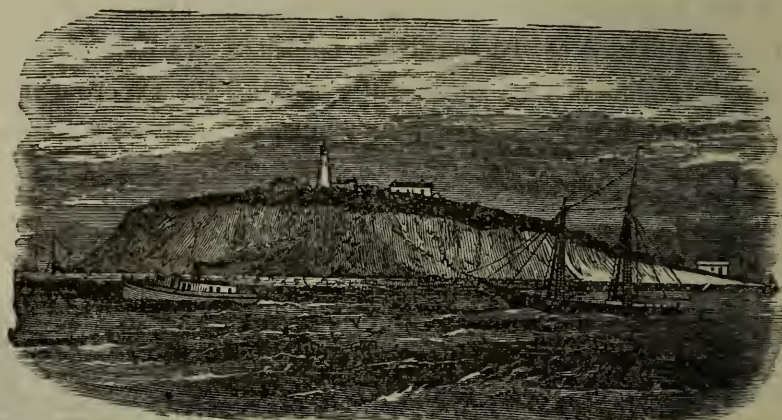
was also employed in a number of hotels, shops, and large establishments. Its general introduction in the street-lighting of the city has since been carried forward.

"An impressive ceremony took place on the 28th of May, 1879, when the funeral rites of William Lloyd Garrison, one of Boston's most illustrious citizens, were performed. The services took place in the church in Eliot Square, Roxbury district, and comprised an eloquent oration by Wendell Phillips, and addresses by Lucy Stone, Theodore D. Weld, and the Revs. Samuel May and Samuel Johnson. A fitting poetical tribute was paid by John G. Whittier, and music was appropriately furnished by a quartet of colored people.

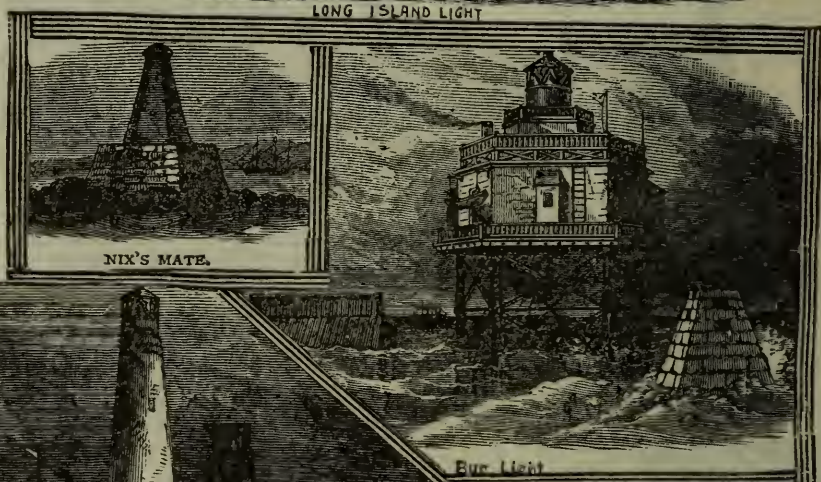
"On the third day of December, 1879, a notable gathering took place at the Hotel Brunswick. It was a 'breakfast' given by the proprietors of *The Atlantic Monthly* in honor of Oliver Wendell

Holmes, who a short time previous, August 29, had attained his seventieth birthday. The gathering included many of the representative literary men and women of this country. The seventieth birthday of Whittier was celebrated in a similar way two years before.

"Anniversary celebrations of important dates are numerous, and no people take greater pride in recalling noteworthy events and illustrious people than do the Bostonians. It was peculiarly fitting, therefore, that the citizens should enthusiastically celebrate the 250th anniversary of the settlement of their own famous city. Accordingly on September 17, 1880, after several months preparation, a celebration took place that will be vividly remembered for many years. The day was 'one of the most favorable that Providence ever granted for an out-door display—one of the pearls of our

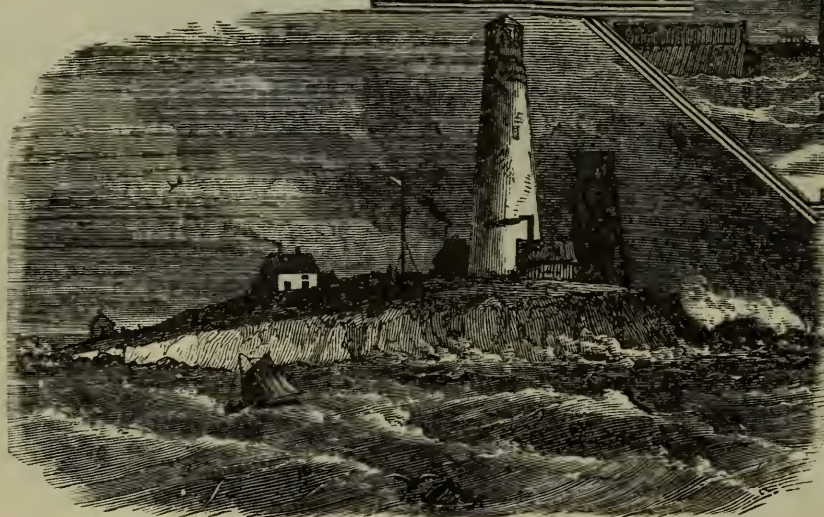


LONG ISLAND LIGHT



NIX'S MATE.

BUR LIGHT



BOSTON LIGHT.

THE PRINCIPAL LIGHTS OF BOSTON HARBOR.

New England climate.' From early in the morning till past midnight the city was all aglow; a new statue of Gov. John Winthrop, its founder, erected in Scollay Square, was unveiled; there were exercises in the Old South Church, including an historical oration by Mayor Prince; a civic, military, and trades procession; and an evening procession with illuminated tableaux. Here, as well as elsewhere, appropriate services took place on the one hundredth anniversary, June 27, 1880, of the establishment of Sunday-schools, and the five-hundredth of the translation of the Bible into the English language.

"In October, 1882, President Arthur visited Boston, and was escorted through the streets by the splendidly disciplined brigades and batteries of the State militia, after which he held a great

reception at the Hotel Brunswick in the evening, and was introduced to thousands of citizens. Gov. Long, Mayor Green, and several cabinet officers were present.

The Changes of a Century.

"Of old Boston a hundred years ago the following pleasing sketch is condensed from the address of the Rev. Dr. George E. Ellis, on the occasion of the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by the British: "Well-to-do," "fore-handed," were the local phrases by which the general condition of the people would have been described. There was real wealth, too, in the hands of some, with complacency, luxury, and display. There were stately and substantial dwellings, with rich and solid furnishings for parlor, dining-room, hall, and chamber, with plate and tapestry, brocades and laces. There were portraits, by foreign and resident artists, of those who were ancestors, and those who meant to be ancestors. There were formal costumes and manners for the gentry, with parade and etiquette, a self-respecting decorum in intercourse with their own and other classes, warm hospitality, good appetites, and abundant viands, liquid and solid, for all. The buildings were detached, none of them in blocks. The homes of many of the merchant-princes and high magistrates were relatively more palatial than are any in the city to-day. They stood conspicuous and large, surrounded by generous spaces, with lawns and trees, with fruit and vegetable gardens, and fields for pasture, and coach and cattle barns. There were fine equipages, with black coachmen and footmen. There were still wide unfenced spaces, and declivities and thickets, where the barberry-bush, the flag, and the mullein-stalk grew undisturbed. There were many quaint old nooks and corners, taverns and inns, "coffee-houses,"—the drinking-vessels in which were not especially adapted to that beverage,—shops designated by emblems and symbols, loitering-places for news and gossip, resorts of boys and negroes for play or roguery, and some dark holes on wharf or lane. . . . There were some two thousand buildings, four being of stone, of which King's Chapel alone remains. Between Beacon and the foot of Park Street stood the workhouse, the poorhouse, and the Bridewell—all facing the Common. On the site of the Park Street Church stood the Granary; opposite, a large manufactory building, used by the British for a hospital. The jail occupied the site of the present Court-House. King and Queen, now State and Court streets, were the most compactly covered, and lined with taverns, dwellings, marts, and offices of exchange. The house provided by the Province for the British Governor was opposite the Old South, standing far back, stately, commodious, with trees and lawn up to Washington Street. The Old State House, with a dignity which it has not now, held the halls of the council and the representatives, with royal portraits and adornings. How little is there here now which the patriots and citizens of the old days, if they came back, would recognize!"

"Such was Boston a hundred years ago. A great, far-reaching, imposing modern city has taken the place of the bustling, quaint, picturesque town of that day. Even during the past half-century Boston has changed marvellously in appearance, customs, and manners. Few of the historic old landmarks remain, and these few are evidently doomed soon to disappear before the onward march of the utilitarian. It has lost much of its homely quaintness; but with this loss it has gained greatly in other directions. To the older citizen much of its charm has gone forever, and in many parts it has to him an unfamiliar look. Its odd old streets, so incomprehensible to the stranger, have been untwisted and untangled, widened and straightened and cut away, and their peculiar characteristics almost entirely effaced. A new and modern architecture in its buildings has largely superseded the old, and radical changes have been made in every direction. Picturesque and attractive in many ways as was old Boston, the new Boston, with its wealth of magnificent buildings in the busy, bustling 'down town' section, its rows of elegant and costly residences in the Back Bay and other districts, its countless refined homes, its artistic adornments, and its

many stately structures, public and private, is a most attractive modern city, frankly accorded to be—even by those of other places proud of their own cities—the finest in the country. The Boston of to-day is a city well finished and well furnished, richly, and to a large degree tastefully, adorned; but the work of improvement and change is perceptibly going on.

Territorial Increase and Present Area.

“Up to the beginning of the last half-century the territorial area and aspect of the city had changed but little. It was then a pear-shaped peninsula, in its extreme length less than two miles, and its greatest breadth a little more than one. ‘It hung to the mainland at Roxbury,’ says one writer, ‘by a slender stem, or neck, of a mile in length, so low and narrow between tide-washed flats that it was often submerged.’ But now the original 783 acres of solid land have become 1829.



YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION NEW BUILDING.

The broad, oozy salt-marshes, the estuaries, coverts, and bays, once stretching wide on its northern and southern bounds, have been reclaimed; and where then the area was the narrowest, it is now the widest. The hills have been cut down,—one, Fort Hill, entirely removed; the whole surface of the original ground has been levelled and graded, and every square inch turned over and over; new territory has been added by annexing adjoining suburban cities and towns, until now the area of the city, with all its districts, is 23,661 acres ($36\frac{7}{10}$ square miles)—more than thirty times as great as the original area. The area of the districts is as follows: South Boston, 1002 acres; East Boston, 836; Roxbury, 2700; Dorchester, 5614; West Roxbury, 7848; Brighton, 2277; Charlestown, 586; Breed's Island, 785; Deer Island, 184.”

The following islands in the Harbor of Boston belong to the city, viz.: Deer Island, containing 184 acres upland, and 50 acres flats, conveyed to the inhabitants of Boston, March 4, 1634–35; Thompson's Island, annexed to Boston by act of March 15, 1834; Great Brewster Island, containing 16 acres, was purchased in 1848 for \$4000; Gallop's Island, containing 16 acres, purchased in



ARMY AND NAVY MONUMENT, BOSTON COMMON.

1860 for \$6600; Apple Island, containing 9½ acres, purchased 1867 for \$3750; Rainsford Island, containing 11 acres, was purchased, together with all hospital buildings and dwellings thereon, in 1871, for \$40,000. Male paupers, whose settlement is established in this city, are now located in the large hospital building upon this island. Moon Island, containing about 30 acres, was taken by right of eminent domain from the heirs of James Huckins and others in 1879, and constitutes the point of discharge of the great sewer of the city of Boston.

The Growth in Population.

The increase in population from 1820 to the present has been as follows:

Year.	Population.	Year.	Population.
1810.....	40,386	1850.....	163,214
1820.....	51,097	1860.....	212,746
1830.....	70,713	1870.....	292,499
1840.....	107,347	1880.....	362,839

The present population, September, 1885, will probably reach to 400,000, and when it is taken into consideration, that the city of Cambridge, that is almost entirely surrounded by the territory of the city of Boston, and a distinct corporation, and yet admittedly one in business, with its population of over 60,000, is not included in the above estimate of Boston's present population, it is quite safe to say that the city should have the credit of possessing over half a million people. Beyond this limit of area the country within a few miles of Boston is thickly covered with prosperous and growing towns and cities, all of whom are very closely related with Boston in business enterprise. The cities of Lynn, Lowell, Salem, Haverhill, and others are but the outposts or manufacturing districts for Boston, and as such have a distinct bearing upon the New England Metropolis. No city in the country is so situated, and certainly none can lay claim to greater enterprise, or more enduring and substantial growth. The population of the city by wards is as follows, the census of 1880 being the last official compilation:

Ward 1.....	14,773	Ward 8.....	12,795	Ward 15.....	14,903	Ward 22.....	12,715
“ 2.....	15,153	“ 9.....	12,322	“ 16.....	15,184	“ 23.....	14,008
“ 3.....	11,515	“ 10.....	11,503	“ 17.....	14,445	“ 24.....	16,871
“ 4.....	11,258	“ 11.....	16,601	“ 18.....	13,141	“ 25.....	6,693
“ 5.....	10,961	“ 12.....	14,697	“ 19.....	19,973		
“ 6.....	16,904	“ 13.....	21,462	“ 20.....	17,391	Total... ..	362,535
“ 7.....	12,550	“ 14.....	20,005	“ 21.....	14,712		

Boston's Industrial Importance.

In this work unstinted space is devoted to the importance of Boston as an industrial centre, and it is the desire of the publishers to promote the city's advancement in this direction by a judicious dissemination throughout the world at large of such information as will tend to this end. With this in view, the well-written and timely article on “New England's Metropolis as a Manufacturing Centre,” from the Boston *Herald*, is inserted in full. That it pointedly and very acceptably handles the subject, all readers will admit; and as it shows the early development and growth of the city's industries, we offer no apologies for the space it occupies.

“By all the world the city of Boston is recognized as a conspicuous source of manufacturing capital, but it would require a demonstration to convince some even intelligent Bostonians that the Hub is a veritable manufacturing centre. The demonstration is at hand, and shows a most gratifying condition of that channel through which the capital and labor of the Commonwealth have borne its increasing populations onward in a steady prosperity. Industrially, Boston presents two faces to the business world. She is the mother of a vast number of the most important and successful manufacturing ventures in different portions of the land. She also actually produces a remarkable

variety and a large quantity of goods, as will be shown. But first a brief glance at the industrial influences which, originating in this city, have floated out in every direction, multiplying the resources and augmenting the wealth of the entire country.

What the World Owes to Boston's Inventive Genius.

"The building up of one of the first and the most successful sewing-machines was done in Boston. In the manufacture of paper, textiles, watches, and shoes, this city has furnished to every community in America the springs of prosperity. In the stitching and pegging of boots and shoes Boston invention and capital have revolutionized the industry throughout the world. The most important machinery now employed in this great industry was invented here. Dennison & Howard, with the financial backing of their own city, made a machine-made watch and a watch-factory possible and actual. Modern architecture in great cities has been entirely remodelled through a Boston invention—the elevator. In the matter of musical instruments, pianos, and reed organs, the ideas and triumphs and names of Boston have gone all over the earth. The first complete woollen factory ever set running was established in 1830 by Boston capital, when the Middlesex Mills were erected at Lowell. In 1814 Francis C. Lowell of Boston first applied the power-loom to the manufacture of cotton, and the development of the great factory system of the country in all of its beneficial features has devolved in a great measure upon Boston capital.

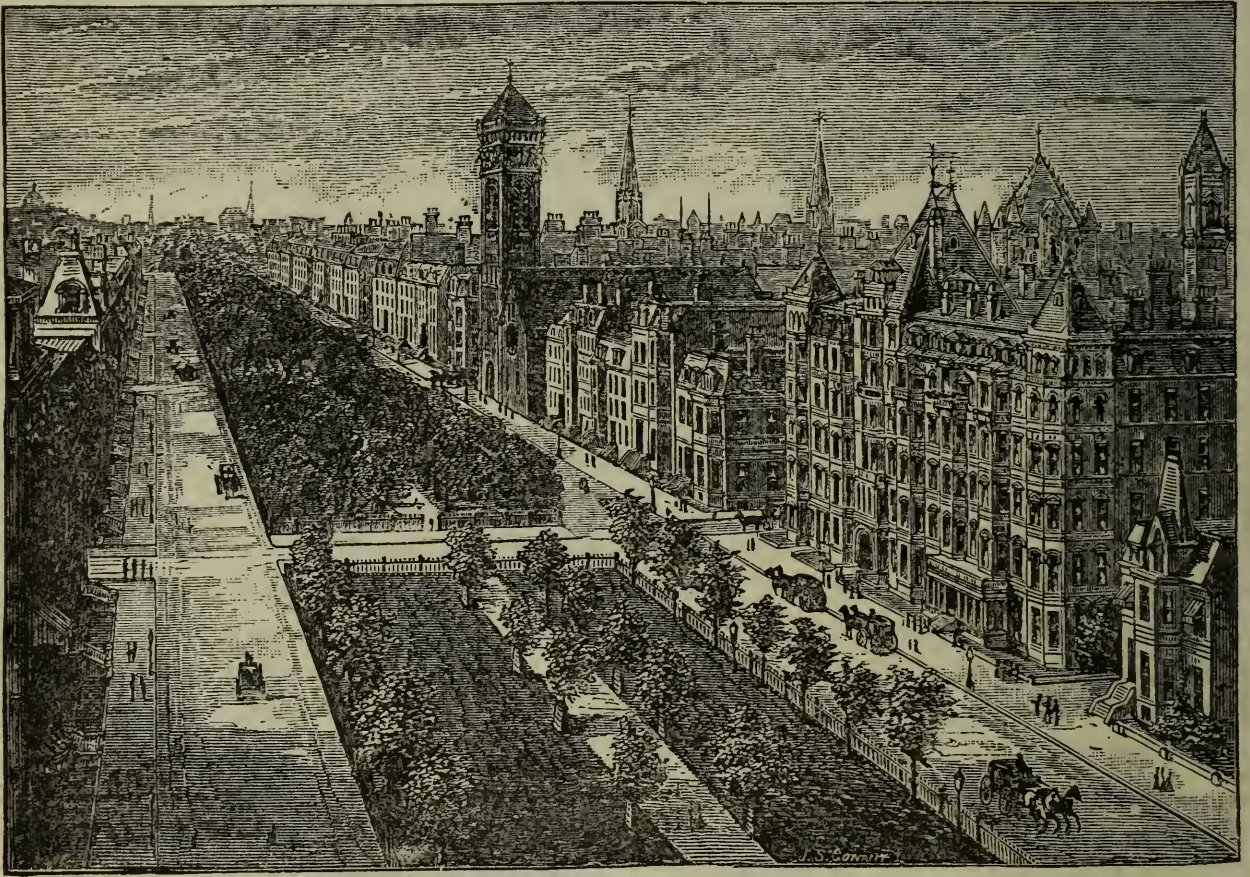
Is Boston a Manufacturing Centre?

"Suffolk County presents a greater and more diversified variety of manufactured products than any other county in the Commonwealth, and gives employment to more help. In 1875 the manufactures of Suffolk County exceeded any other county by more than \$40,000,000. In 1875 there were employed 46,977 persons in the manufacturing of this city, and in 1880 the number was 56,813. At the present time there must be considerably over 60,000 people who live on the wages earned in Boston manufactories. The earnings of the help employed in Boston have been conspicuously greater than in other sections of the State. In 1875 the average in the State was \$475.76, while the average in Boston was \$616.23. One hundred years ago the annual value of the manufactured products of Boston was less than \$4,000,000; in 1870 it amounted to \$106,000,000; in 1875, \$135,931,504, and in 1880 to \$155,805,422. It is expected that the manufactures of Boston the present year will reach the value of \$175,000,000. Comparing these figures with the values in other counties, the pre-eminence of Boston will be at once perceived. In 1880 Worcester County produced in manufactures \$79,372,529; Essex County, \$93,008,271; Middlesex County, \$115,040,661; while the entire State aggregated \$581,983,449. In 1880 there were 3521 manufacturing establishments in Boston—a gain of 488 in five years. There were 37,831 males, 17,753 females, and 1229 youths and children furnished employment. There was paid out that year in wages \$23,715,140, with an invested capital of \$42,750,134. The value of the stock consumed was \$77,586,607.

The Early Business Enterprises.

"Nothing in the whole scope of industrial history is more substantial than has been the development of manufactures in the metropolis of New England. Before 1650 those industries which to day include more than one half of the entire products of the Commonwealth were well established in Boston and the immediate vicinity. Paper was manufactured early and extensively. So was rope. During the Revolutionary War manufactures were prosperous, and although for a decade after the war there was a natural decline, the revival followed swift and healthy. In 1789 the General Court encouraged the manufacture of cotton duck, so that the annual product in Boston rose to 120,000 yards, and the finest quality was made. Here it was that the first Workingman's

Union was formed 'for mutual improvement and support.' One of the industrial eccentricities of the town of Boston in 1794 was a chocolate-mill, which would turn out 2500 pounds a day. In the same year Colonel Revere made brass cannon and bells. A calico print-works and a large glass-factory were in full blast at the same time. More than seventy years earlier, before the era of wool-len mills, over 2000 people in Boston were employed in making cards for house use throughout New England. In view of the present great sugar interests of Boston, it is interesting to know that before the beginning of the present century there were seven-sugar refineries in Boston, with a capacity of 750,000 pounds annually. There was a time when Boston could boast of over 30 distilleries within her borders, but before 1800 this important industry had dwindled to 15, and those were not especially prosperous. When John Adams went into the Presidential chair, he left fourteen good rope-



COMMONWEALTH AVENUE, SHOWING THE BRATTLE-SQUARE CHURCH AND THE VENDOME.

walks in this city in full blast. Rolled copper, carriages of the modern style, the first patent planer, nail-machines, etc., were made, and made only, about this time in Boston.

"An examination of the industries of Boston for the first quarter of the present century shows the wonders of Yankee invention and pluck. The Census of 1810 revealed the following: The manufactures of Boston amounted to about \$9,000,000. Here are some of the items: Hats, \$56,000; clocks and watches, \$21,000; gold and silver work, \$95,000; copper and brass goods, \$21,000; buttons, \$20,000; candles, \$40,000; soap, \$30,000; boots and shoes, \$131,000; saddlery, \$91,000; spirits, \$765,000; beer, \$58,000; metals, mixed, \$152,000; cabinet-work, \$115,000; sugar, refined, \$64,000; glass, \$36,000; cordage, \$545,000; musical instruments, \$17,000; spectacles, \$10,000.

"In 1811 the first flint glass produced in this country was made in South Boston by Thomas Cains. One of the most prominent names connected with the great industries of this city is Cyrus Alger. Away back in 1811 Mr. Alger obtained a patent on an important iron-rolling machine. He

was one of the great men of Boston, and superior to almost any of the American iron-workers of the generation. Upon the foundations which he laid some of the most solid industrial structures of this city stand to-day. The largest gun ever cast in America before the late war was cast at Mr. Alger's foundry. The first quarter of this century had just turned when Boston became famous as the centre of the manufacture of musical instruments, and in the production of pianos and organs she leads the world. Boston pianos and reed organs have an unsurpassed reputation wherever the art of music is carried to its best achievements, and the industry of musical instruments appears to be one of those whose prosperity and enlargement in the future is fully assured.

The Advancement of the Last Half Century.

"The glory of Boston's ship-building has come and gone. It came soon after John Quincy Adams was made President of the United States and it ended with the Mexican War. Between 1830 and 1840 the two industries saw and glass manufacturing were brought to great perfection in Boston, the only black glass-bottle factory in the United States being located here. The New England Crown Glass Company had a capital of \$450,000. The manufacture of India-rubber, which in its various forms has so largely contributed to the wealth of this community, took its rise in the early thirties, and very soon hundreds of women and scores of men were employed in this industry, which since the war has increased to colossal proportions. Boston has furnished one of the best known and standard printing-presses to the book-making world—this industry aiding much for many years in bringing Boston into manufacturing prominence. In the year 1837 this city manufactured products to the value of nearly \$25,000,000. One of the celebrities of the Hub in the manipulation of metals was the biggest bell ever cast in this country, the industry getting its initial impetus in 1843.

"The life of the whole country to-day must trace back the inception of some of its most essential comforts to Boston invention and manufacturing enterprise, as exhibited in 1842 by Walworth & Nason. It was here that gas, steam, and water-fittings as a separate industry was first inaugurated. Just about the time when General Frank Pierce was shipping his New England contingent for a sanguinary exploration of the halls of the Montezumas, a work was begun whose continuation and results are at this very time doing more to conquer Mexico than all the United States bayonets could do on the limited scale of '46. The manufacture of locomotives was then begun in South Boston, and has ever since been pressed with vigor and success by different corporations. So, too, the manufacture of stationary and marine engines made Boston famous. It was in this city that the system of steam-heating was first introduced. The material for the building of iron steamships was largely manufactured here before 1850. For ten years following the latter date, the watch and the sewing-machine were attractive to the capital of Boston. The first successful sewing-machine was made here, and the inventions of several men received their practical test. Quite a number of different patents found capital and manufactories in Boston, and the immense industry of sewing-machine making gained its conspicuous headway in Boston. The third State Census was taken in 1855, and the products of Boston were shown as \$58,301,028. A single item shows the development of a leading Boston industry: there were twenty pianoforte manufactories, turning out in that year 6122 instruments, valued at \$1,984,700.

"In 1857 a severe blow was inflicted upon the industries of this city, but the war quickly obliterated the signs of depression, and stimulated them to an abnormal and somewhat dangerous activity. The close of the war found Boston with an annual industrial production which had nearly doubled in ten years. For six years following 1873 the manufacturers of Boston were under a cloud, but in 1879 they recovered, and were again in a healthy condition. While the actual products of Boston, territorially, in 1880 reached the value of about \$150,000,000, the production from Boston

capital for that year has been estimated at not less than \$300,000,000. In no other town, nor in any whole county of the Commonwealth, is there such a diversity of industries as in Boston.

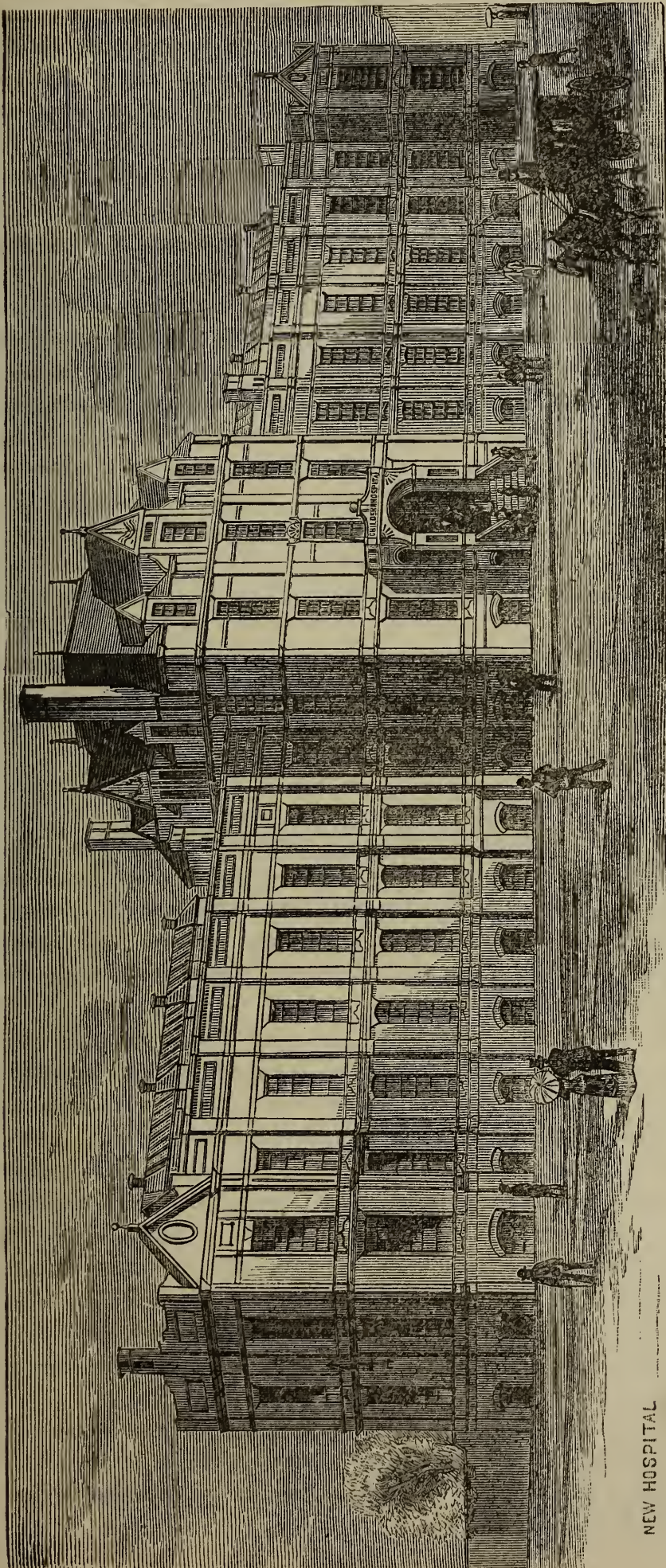
The City's Present Claim as a Manufacturing Centre.

“While there were 3521 manufacturing establishments in Boston in 1880, it is expected that the census of the present year will reveal nearly 4000 different establishments, though it is not believed that for the year past the industries of the city as a whole can show any growth. On the basis of the last census there are in Boston 107 establishments devoted to the boot-and-shoe industry. Nearly 1900 hands are employed, who receive considerably more than \$500,000 in wages. The capital behind the industry is \$550,000, the manufactured products being valued at \$2,670,823. There are 103 leather establishments, employing 1200 help, paying more than \$500,000 in wages, having a capital of \$1,500,000, and turning out products valued at \$3,381,156. There are 37 manufactories of musical instruments, employing nearly 2000 hands. The employes earn good pay, for their wages amount to nearly \$1,100,000. The capital invested is a good deal more than \$2,000,000; and the sales reach about \$3,250,000. In the matter of fertilizers, \$1,250,000 is added to the wealth of Boston by five establishments and 250 employes. In rubber and elastic goods there are 10 manufactories, turning out \$2,100,000 worth of products, having \$1,000,000 capital and employing 1000 hands. In cordage and twine about a million and a quarter in value is produced. In iron and steel, the production reaches nearly \$2,250,000, and in metals of all kinds, \$7,250,000, with 261 manufactories, and more than 4000 hands, over \$4,000,000 capital, and about the same amount of stock consumed. In machinery, the product reaches in value \$6,000,000. There are 125 establishments, employing 3448 hands, who earn \$1,867,207. There are 145 printing and publishing establishments, which enrich the community to the amount of \$5,469,518, and pay out to 2900 employes the sum of nearly \$1,800,000. The capital invested in this industry is about two and a half millions. The furniture manufacturers number 130, and they employ 2500 hands, who earn nearly a million and a quarter in wages. The capital involved is a million and a half, while the manufactured product foots up \$4,125,155.

“In the food realm, Boston can boast the heaviest pork-packer in the country outside of Chicago. The value of the meats put up is well rising \$7,000,000. The four sugar-refineries do a business of more than sixteen and a-half millions, consuming stock valued at \$15,544,084. There are 213 establishments altogether engaged in turning out food preparations. These employ nearly 2500 hands, and have an invested capital of \$4,500,000. The value of their products reaches the heavy figures of \$30,574,120.

“One of the most conspicuous industries in Boston is its manufacture of clothing. In this she has been pre-eminent and still excels, although powerful Western rivals threaten this industry. In 1880 there were 311 clothing manufactories, giving employment to 12,661 hands, who earned \$4,206,768. The product reached in value almost \$20,000,000. In the department of men's clothing the product was valued at more than \$16,000,000.

“As to the present condition of Boston's industries, it is to be observed that while most of the great establishments have suffered from the business depressions of the past year, some of them have measurably recovered. Others have the certainty of a prosperous revival before them. A few are permanently crippled. It appears to be doubtful whether some of the greatest industries of this city are to maintain the ratio of growth which has marked their career for the past decade, or whether they are to grow at all. That the industries of Boston as a whole are to increase steadily and profitably no one questions, but that the ground of prosperity is to be shifted is believed by many and by some of the shrewdest observers. As coal and iron are the foundation of all industry, and as Boston is increasing in its relative disadvantage with the industrial centres of the Southwest in its facilities for procuring both coal and iron, it is considered that those establishments in this



THE NEW HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, HUNTINGTON AVENUE.

NEW HOSPITAL

city chiefly dependent upon these prime commodities are to be somewhat jeopardized. It is expected that by new adaptations of capital, by fresh exhibitions of inventive genius, the manufacturing of Boston will receive a fresh impulse and secure its happy enlargement. One of the best economists in Massachusetts remarked to the writer: 'The manufactures of Boston will succeed in spite of legislation and by the aid of it. Government and municipal taxation are sore enemies of our industries. The small manufacturer here finds the assessor after him to cripple his infant industry, while he may go to Philadelphia and receive every encouragement.'

"There are some growing and most promising industries in this city which are calling for more and more capital, and which, while the results, in bulks, are not impressive at present, are sure to each year swell the volume of productive values, and become constantly more potent factors in Boston's prosperity. The manufacture of fertilizers is increasing to a marked degree. The manufacture of brushes of the most improved

kinds and finest quality is being wonderfully developed, founded upon recent and valuable inventions. Several important foundations are at the present time being quietly laid, upon which will be reared colossal industries, and which will enable Boston to dispense with some of those establishments which have heretofore contributed to her industrial fame, but which may not in the far future avail her. In the manufacture of artistic and costly stained-glass work Boston has within a few years made great strides, so that the best judges throughout the country send their orders here. When such careful critics as the committee of the Trinity Church in Providence and the Old Centre Church in Hartford turn away from New York and select in Boston the finest memorial-windows for their sanctuaries, it is a tribute to Boston art and enterprise quite satisfactory. The finest furniture manufactured in New England is produced in Boston, and these establishments are now rapidly recovering from the temporary stagnation which has prevailed. The establishments which turn out house-building materials, particularly of wood, have been busy hives of late, and the outlook is excellent. In the line of boots and shoes the reports are most encouraging. It is no doubt true that the manufactures of Boston have suffered by the existing depression, but not altogether in the volume of business. The biggest pork-packing establishment in the city, John P. Squire & Co., reports that its bulk of business will be a little larger than last year, but the prices being lower, the cash amount of business is considerably less. This industry and all related ones are in better condition than ever before for future growth and success.

"Altogether, every indication signifies that Boston must continue to be what she has been ever since 1650—the manufacturing centre of the Commonwealth, while at the same time her surplus capital is now readier than at any period of the past to fill and control those new channels of enterprise which the growth and necessities of the country may open up."

City Government.

The corporation of the city is derived from Legislative enactment, and the charter already in existence is subject to amendments from the same authority. The legislative power of the city is vested in the City Council, chosen annually on the Tuesday after the second Monday of December, consisting of the Mayor, twelve Aldermen chosen by districts, and seventy-two Common Councilmen chosen by the twenty-five wards. The executive power is vested in the Mayor and Aldermen. The municipal year commences on the first Monday in January.

The public buildings of the city are notably substantial. The City Hall, fronting on School Street, is a handsome structure, and, though closely hemmed in by its surroundings, thus robbing its beauty of much of its effect, it is without doubt the most elaborate municipal structure in Boston. The style in which the building has been erected is the Italian Renaissance, with modifications and elaborations suggested by modern French architects, and its cost reached about \$500,000. The faces of the front and west sides are of white Concord granite; those of the Court Square and City Hall Avenue façades are of stone from the old City Hall, which stood on the same spot. The Louvre dome, which is surmounted by an American eagle and a flagstaff, is occupied within by some of the most important offices of the city. Here is the central point of the fire-alarm telegraph. Most of the offices of the city have commodious and comfortable quarters within the building, but it is not large enough for all, and the pressing necessity for more room has been met by placing some of the city offices in other buildings.

Within the neat area on the School Street front stand the bronze statues of Franklin by Richard S. Greenough, erected in 1856, and of Josiah Quincy, one of the earliest Mayors of Boston, which was placed in its position September 17, 1879. These two statues are among the finest in the city—a city that should be noted for fine statues.

The County Court-House is back of the City Hall, in Court Square, fronting on Court Street, and was erected in 1833. It is a substantial but plain-looking building, with a massive Doric portico in front, supported by huge columns of fluted granite.

The principal Departments of the city are Assessors', Financial, Health, Registrar's, Water, Fire, and Police.

The Assessors' Department comprises five assessors, thirty-three first-assistants, and the same number of second-assistants. There is one each of the first and second assistant-assessors to each of the twenty-five wards, with the exception of the Sixth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-fifth, which have two each.

The Financial Department comprises the City and County Treasurer, City and County Collector, Deputy-Collectors, and City Auditor. There is also a Sinking Fund Commission, consisting of the Mayor, an Alderman, a Councilman, two Members-at-Large, City Treasurer, and a Secretary.

The Water Supply.

The Water Department has its office in the City Hall, and is managed by three commissioners. There are two sources of supply for water, viz., the Cochituate Water Works and the Mystic Water Works.

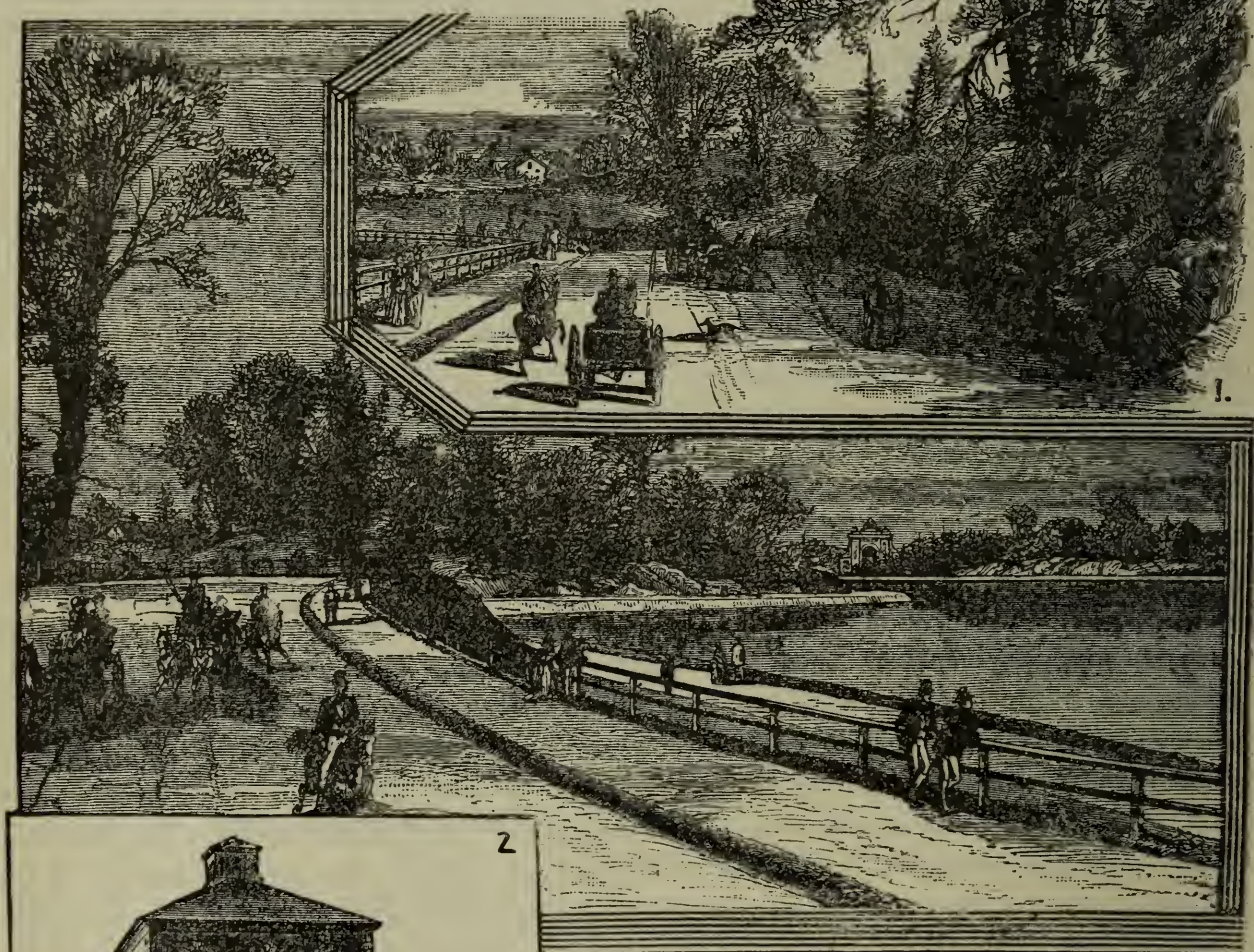
From King's Hand-book of Boston the following extract is made in reference to the city's water-supply and the origin of the system:

"The system for supplying the city with water is elaborate, and the water-works form one of the most interesting features. One of the advantages of the peninsula which attracted the early settlers was its abundance of pure water: the Indian name, Shawmutt, it is said, signifies 'Living Fountains.' But early in its history the wants of the town had increased beyond its internal resources. As early as 1795 a company was incorporated to introduce water from Jamaica Pond. In 1845 this company had laid about 15 miles of pipe, conveying water to nearly 3000 of the 10,370 houses the city then contained. Pipes were at first of pine logs. The elevation of this pond, however, was too low to bring the water into the higher portions of the city, and its capacity was not sufficient for the portions it did reach. For many years the subject of a better supply had been agitated; and at length, in the year 1845, Long Pond, or Lake Cochituate, as it was afterward called, situated in the towns of Framingham, Natick, and Wyland, about twenty miles west from the city proper, was selected. In August of the next year ground was formally broken for the new works by John Quincy Adams and Josiah Quincy, Jr., and in 1848 the works was completed. But the growth of the city was so great that in less than twenty years the source was insufficient; and the waters of Sudbury River have been made tributary, the city having been given the necessary authority in 1872.

"The extreme length of Lake Cochituate, in a direct line, is three and a half miles; and the breadth of the widest part is about 1800 feet, with a water surface of 800 acres at high-water mark. In addition to the supply in the lake, 'Dug Pond,' containing 44½ acres, and 'Dudley Pond,' containing 81 acres, are connected with and form important tributaries to it. The whole circuit of the lake, measuring at its verge when within two feet of high-water mark, is about 16 miles; and the city owns an average width of five rods around it which is held free from taxation, also one and a quarter acres at the outlet of Dudley Pond the whole line of the water-works extending from Lake Cochituate, and continuing through a brick aqueduct, iron pipes, and stone tunnel, 14½ miles, to a reservoir in Brookline of about 23 acres of water surface and 119,583,960 gallons capacity. The Brookline reservoir is a beautiful structure of irregular elliptical shape.

"Another receiving reservoir—Chestnut Hill—is situated in the Brighton district a very exten-

sive and attractive work. Its construction was begun in 1865, and the city became possessed of 212½ acres of land, costing about \$120,000 before it was finished. It is 5½ miles from the City Hall, and one mile from the Brookline reservoir. It is, in fact, a double reservoir, divided by a water-tight dam into two basins of irregular shape. Their capacity is 730,000,000 gallons, and their water surface 123½ acres. A magnificent driveway, varying from 60 to 80 feet in width, surrounds the entire work; in some parts the road runs quite close to the embankment,



THE WATER SUPPLY.—1. Drive around the Old Reservoir.—2. Gate-house, Chestnut Hill.—3. Drive, showing the large reservoir.

separated from it by only a smooth gravelled walk with green tuft on either side.

“The high-service pumping-works are situated in the Roxbury district. The Parker Hill reser-

voir, on Parker Hill, built especially for the high-service supply, will hold 7,200,000 gallons above a plane of 2½ feet above the bottom of the outflow pipe. The area of the water surface when at high-water mark is 64,033 square feet, and its elevation 219 feet above tide-mark level. The Beacon Hill reservoir, originally built as a distributing reservoir, was abandoned, owing to the connection of the Beacon Hill district with the high-service works on Parker Hill; and in 1882–83

its magnificent masonry was torn down, to give a place for new public buildings. The South Boston reservoir, on the east side of Telegraph Hill, South Boston, covers, with its embankments, an area of about 126,000 square feet. It resembles in shape the segments of an ellipse, and has a water area, when at high-water mark, of 70,041 square feet, and a capacity of 7,508,246 gallons. This reservoir is not now used. The East Boston reservoir, on Eagle Hill, East Boston, has a water area, when at high-water mark, of 44,100 square feet, and a capacity of 5,591,816 gallons. It is used in connection with high-service works, which supply the higher portions of the district. . . .

"Through annexation with Charlestown, the city became possessed of the 'Mystic Water Works.' Mystic Lake, which is the source of supply, is situated in the towns of Medford, Arlington, and Winchester, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Charlestown Square. It has an area of about 200 acres, when flowed to the level authorized by the act to take water, and a storage capacity, at that level, of 380,000,000 gallons of water. The area of country forming the drainage-basin is 27.75 square miles. The conduit is 7453 feet long. The reservoir is on Walnut Hill in Medford, near Tufts College. Its water-surface covers an area of $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres; being nearly a parallelogram in shape, with a length of 560 feet and a width of 350 feet. It is 25 feet in depth, the top line of bank being three feet above high-water mark. At this level its capacity is 26,244,415 gallons. The top water-line is 147 feet above high-water level of the harbor. The embankments are laid out with a concrete walk. A roadway passes around three sides of the reservoir, at the foot of the embankment, and the grounds about it are handsomely laid out."

Police, Fire, and other Departments.

The Police Department is under the supervision and control of three Commissioners, who have their office at 7 Pemberton Square. There are fifteen police divisions in the city, as follows: First, No. 209 Hanover Street; Second, No. 21 Court Square; Third, Joy Street; Fourth, No. 56 La Grange Street; Fifth, East Dedham Street; Sixth, Broadway, South Boston; Seventh, Paris Street, above Maverick Square, East Boston; Eighth, Commercial, corner Battery Street; Ninth, Dudley, corner Mt. Pleasant Avenue; Tenth, Tremont, corner Pyncheon Street; Eleventh, Adams Street, Fields Corner; Twelfth, Fourth Street, near K; Thirteenth, Seaverns Avenue, Jamaica Plain; Fourteenth, Washington Street, near Brighton Centre; Fifteenth, Harvard Street, corner City Square, Charlestown.

There is a Street Railway Service, under the charge of a sergeant. The Eighth Division includes the harbor and wharves, and has charge of the steamboat Protector, with its men and row-boats.

There has been an effort made to establish the police under the Metropolitan system, and a bill to that effect was introduced into the last Legislature.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The business enterprise and character of a city can be well tested by the protection that the corporation vouchsafes public and private property against destruction by fire. In this respect Boston is without a peer in the country, her fire department being thoroughly well-organized and equipped with the very superior facilities that modern science and skill have given to battle with this destructive element. In seeking a location for active business enterprise or the investment of capital in property, the fact that the location has superior advantages in a thoroughly efficient fire department is of prime importance, and with the energetic tradesman or the prudent capitalist it oftentimes decides the query.

To the credit of Boston, it was the first city to put into practical use the magnetic fire-alarm system. With Dr. William F. Channing of this city and Moses G. Farmer of Salem the idea originated; Dr. Channing in 1845, in a lecture before the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, having suggested the employment of the telegraph as a means of giving alarms of fire. Three

years later Boston experimented with the idea, and in 1851 \$10,000 was appropriated to test the system, resulting in its successful operation the year following.

This department is managed by three Commissioners, who are nominated by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council, holding their office for three years. Subordinated to them is the Chief Engineer and the ten Assistant Engineers. The department has thirty-two steam fire-engines, six chemical engines, twelve hose companies, fourteen ladder companies, and one water-tower.

The headquarters of the fire-alarm telegraph is in the cupola of the City Hall, where a constant watch is kept, night and day, by the operators. An accurate account is kept of the time of giving each alarm, and of the station from which it originates. The police-officers, and one other person resident near each station, have keys to the boxes. Alarms are usually given in about half a minute from the time the box is operated.

The striking of the bells and the engine-house gongs each denote the number of the station from which the alarm originated: thus, one blow, a pause, three blows, another pause, and two blows (1—3—2) indicates that the alarm came from Box No. 132. Second alarms are sounded by striking ten blows followed by the box number. Third alarms are sounded by striking ten blows three times; if the entire department is wanted, alarms are sounded by striking twelve blows three times; return signal, notice will be given on the bells and gongs, one blow four times, thus: (1—1—1—1,) hearing which the several apparatus on the way to the fire will return to their quarters; (2—2) indicates no School; eleven blows indicates Police calls; 189 indicates a call from Deer Island; 198 indicates a call from Chelsea.

Fifty-one bells, one hundred and one gongs, sixty tappers, and fifteen vibrators, at various locations, on churches, school-houses, engine-houses, and railroad depots, are struck from the Fire-alarm Office precisely at noon every day. Correct time is furnished by telegraph from Cambridge Observatory, so that absolute accuracy is secured.

An important department of the city is that devoted to the city's health, which, like nearly all other divisions of Boston's government, is under the charge of three commissioners. The Board of Health, as they are more correctly termed, has the superintendence of all burial-grounds, except those under the control of trustees. The Quarantine Grounds comprise those portions of Boston Harbor lying between Deer Island and Gallop's Island, the hospital for the department being located on the latter island,

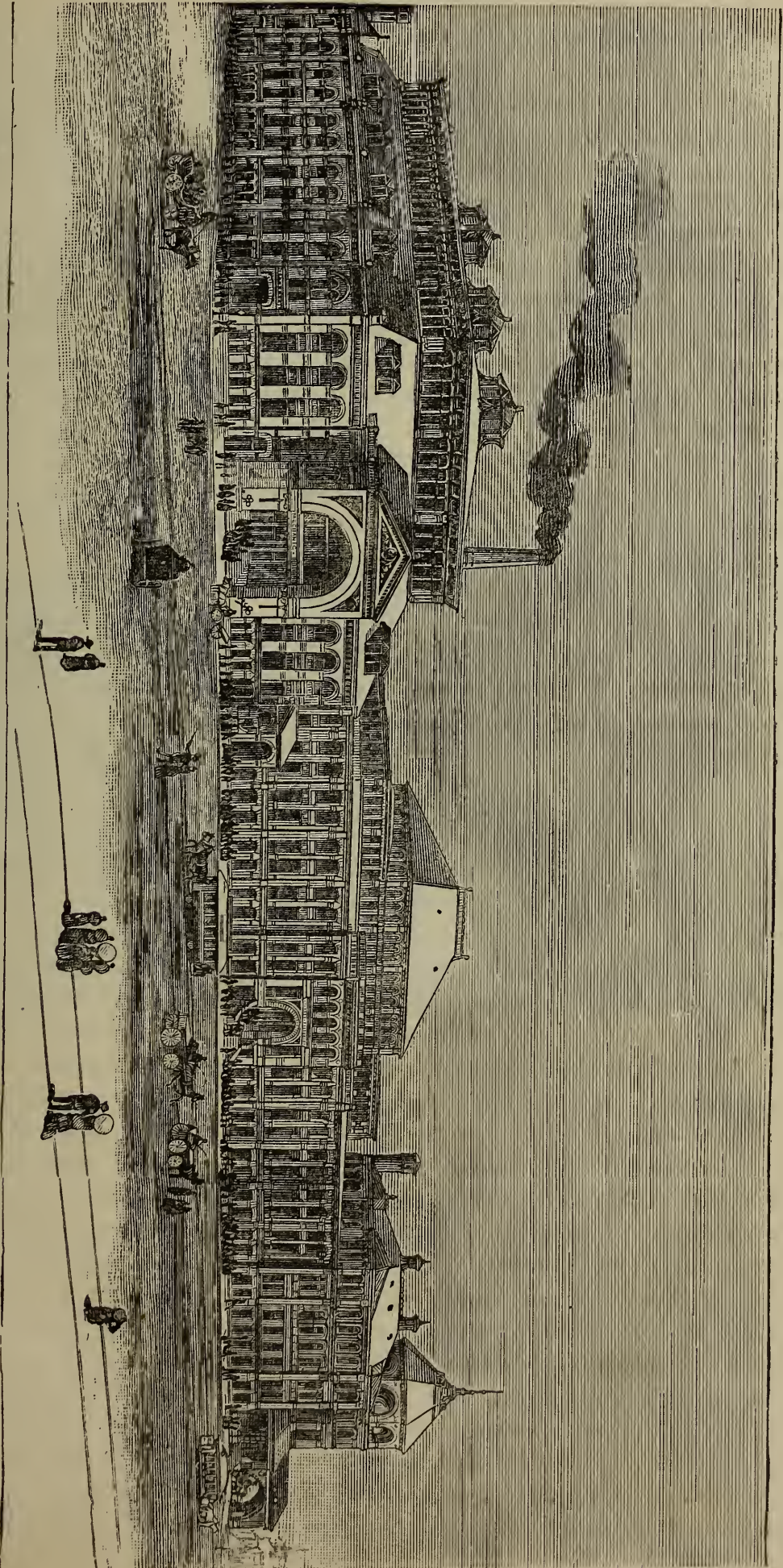
The department has very wisely provided numerous public bathing-places on the water-front of the city, which are opened daily, Sundays included, from June 1 to September 30; those for men and boys, from 5 a.m. to 9 p.m., and women and girls from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. They are located as follows:

FOR MEN AND BOYS.—West Boston Bridge, foot of Cambridge Street; Cragie's Bridge, foot of Leverett Street; Charles River Bridge, near Causeway Street; East Boston Sectional Dock, 96 Border Street; Mt. Washington Avenue Bridge, near Federal Street; South Boston, foot of L Street, Dorchester Bay; Dover Street Bridge, at South Pier; Maverick Street, Jeffries Point (East Boston); Chelsea Bridge (Charlestown) and Malden Bridge (Charlestown).

FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS.—Warren Bridge, near Causeway Street; East Boston, Sectional Dock, 96 Border Street; South Boston, foot of Fifth Street; Dover Street, at South Pier; Commercial Point, Dorchester; Chelsea Bridge (Charlestown); Malden Bridge (Charlestown).

The Board of Directors for Public Institutions has charge of the House of Industry and Reformation, Almshouse at Deer Island, Almshouses at Charlestown, Rainsford Island, Austin Farm, the House of Correction, Lunatic Hospital, and Marcella Street Home for paupers and neglected boys and girls, and steamer J. Putnam Bradlee.

Under the charge of the Superintendent of Public Buildings are the public buildings of the



MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION BUILDING, HUNTINGTON AVENUE.

city and county, comprising the City Hall, the Registry of Deeds, the Court-House, Faneuil Hall and Faneuil Hall Market-House, the Jail, the Institutions at South Boston and Deer Island, the Old State House, all Police Stations, City Hospital, Public Library Building, all the Grammar and Primary Schoolhouses, and all the Engine, Hydrant, and Hook-and-Ladder houses in the city, including Roxbury, Dorchester, West Roxbury, Brighton, and Charlestown, besides other buildings used for public purposes.

The Department of Survey and Inspection of Buildings, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth and ordinances of the city, has the complete control and supervision of all buildings erected in this city. It regulates the foundations, walls, roofs, dimensions, and materials of every structure. Among other restrictions imposed by the law and ordinances on the erection of buildings, it is provided that no wooden building shall be hereafter erected within the following limits:

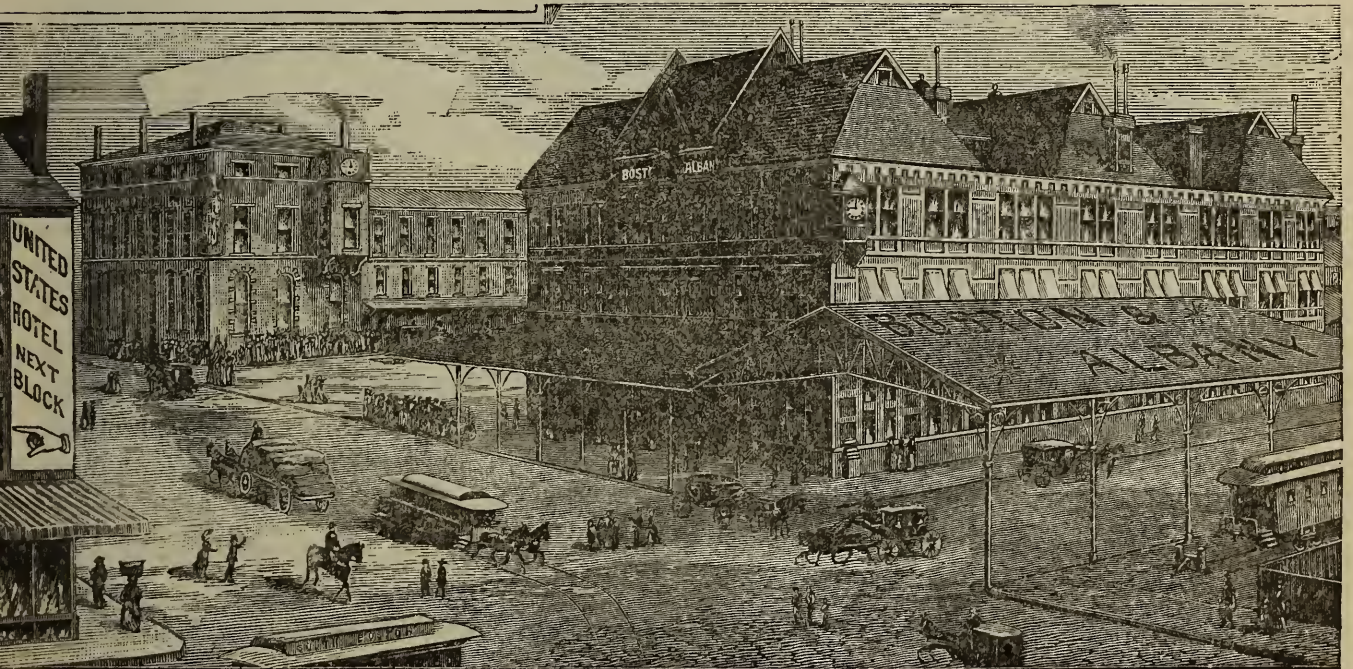
Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of Dover and Albany Streets, thence running eastwardly through the centre of Dover Street to the Harbor Commissioners' line; thence around the northerly portion of the "City Proper," by the said Harbor Commissioners' line, to a point on Charles River at the intersection of said line with a boundary-line between Brookline and Boston; thence along said boundary-line to a point opposite the centre of Longwood Avenue; eastwardly to the centre of Bumstead Lane; thence through the centre of Bumstead Lane to the centre of Ward Street; thence through the centre of Ward Street to the centre of Parker Street; thence through the centre of Parker Street to Ruggles Street; thence through the centre of Ruggles Street eastwardly to the centre of Washington Street; thence through the centre of Washington Street to a point opposite the centre of Palmer Street; thence through the centre of Palmer and Eustis streets to the centre of Hampden Street; and thence through the centre of Hampden and Albany streets to the point of beginning.

Bridges and Harbor.

The city contains many bridges over the water-ways that separate the city proper from the annexed districts. They are as follows: Broadway Bridge, over Fort Point Channel to South Boston; Cambridge Bridge, Western Avenue and North Harvard Street bridges, from Brighton to Cambridge; Canal or Craigie's Bridge, Leverett Street to East Cambridge; Charles River Bridge, Charlestown Street to Charlestown; Chelsea bridges (North and South), Charlestown to Chelsea; Chelsea Street Bridge, East Boston to Chelsea; Commercial Point Bridge; Congress Street Bridge, over Fort Point Channel; Dover Street Bridge, to South Boston; Essex Street Bridge, Brighton to Cambridge; Federal Street Bridge, to South Boston; Granite Bridge, Dorchester to Milton; Malden Bridge, Charlestown to Everett; Meridian Street Bridge, East Boston to Chelsea; Mount Washington Avenue Bridge, to South Boston; Neponset Bridge, Dorchester to Quincy; North Beacon Street Bridge, Brighton to Watertown; Prison Point Bridge, Charlestown to East Cambridge; Warren Bridge, Beverly Street to Charlestown; West Boston Bridge, Cambridge Street to Cambridgeport; Western Avenue Bridge, to Watertown; Winthrop Bridge, Breed's Island to Winthrop.

The harbor of Boston is one of the most picturesque on the entire coast, it containing more than fifty islands and masses of rocks, while its commercial advantages are universally conceded. A report to the U. S. authorities thus describes the harbor: "Its great merit lies in a happy conjunction of many favorable elements, among which are the facility and safety of its approaches, the ample width and depth of its entrances, and above all the shelter and tranquillity of its roadsteads. Perhaps there is no other harbor in the world where the inlets of the ocean are better adjusted to the amplitude of the interior basins, or whose excellent holding-grounds are so easy of access, and yet so landlocked. Her interior water-space is large, but is divided by chains of

islands into basins which offer sufficient room for the heaviest ships to ride freely at anchor, and sufficient tranquillity for the frailest fishing-boat. Her moles are promontories and islands rising from 20 to 100 feet above the sea. Her basins are so ample that 500 ships of the largest class may anchor within them. The term 'inner harbor' is commonly applied to that portion lying between the bridges about the city and Governor's and Castle Islands, on which are, respectively, Forts Winthrop and Independence; and the part beyond these islands, through Broad Sound to the sea, and the Main Ship Channel to the entrance from Massachusetts Bay, is designated as the outer harbor. According to this division, the inner harbor contains about 1150 acres, but the harbor-commissioners regard as really the inner harbor the general area which comprises the water-spaces, including this upper basin, which are enclosed and protected by the high-grounds of East Boston and Winthrop on the north, Deer Island and Long Island on the east, and Spectacle Island, Moon Head, and Squantum on the south—a nearly landlocked basin capable of an improved area of not less than about 6300 acres. This includes President Roads, which itself contains nearly 1000 acres



OLD COLONY AND BOSTON AND ALBANY DEPOTS.

of anchorage-grounds of the first order as to depth of water,—23 to 50 feet at mean low-tide,—‘holding-ground’ and ‘shelter.’”

The entrance from Massachusetts Bay is by the Main Ship Channel, lying between the projecting promontory in the town of Hull known as Point Allerton, and The Brewsters, and is about one mile wide. The entire harbor contains about seventy-five square miles. The wharves of the city are numerous, and those running into the harbor have been constructed at great expense. Upon several of these are extensive warehouses—a commercial feature unlike any other American city. During the last twenty years very great improvements have been made along the entire water-front, and Boston of to-day is very much in advance of her sister cities on the coast in this important adjunct of commerce. The terminal facilities of her great railroads for foreign shipment have in a like degree been very much enhanced, and Boston is in a position to handle much of the western shipping trade, in a more satisfactory manner than at any time previous in her history. Better adapted than New York for foreign trade, Boston will in the near future gain not only the trade that was lost by the decline of the American shipping interests, but a considerable proportion of the increase that the country's rapid growth in population has given to New York.

The City's Commercial Importance.

The commerce of Boston began with the settlement of the town, and has continued to be one of its leading and most important interests. Its situation at the head of a splendid bay, with a capacious and secure harbor, unobstructed at all seasons of the year, and a channel deep enough to float the largest vessels, gave it an advantage which the earliest settlers were quick to appreciate, and it speedily assumed a commercial lead. Shipbuilding began before the town was a year old, and trade was soon after begun with Virginia. The first ship built was launched on the Mystic—a bark of 30 tons, which Governor Winthrop named *The Blessing of the Bay*. The second ship built was the *Rebecca*, of 60 tons, and her first voyage was to Narragansett Bay, to buy corn from the Indians. Subsequently she went to the Bermudas, bringing back potatoes, oranges, and limes. In 1641 trade was begun by Boston merchants with the “Isle of Sable,” the return cargoes consisting of walrus teeth and oil. During the next year considerable commerce with England sprang up, ten ships sailing from Boston laden with pipe-staves and other produce. A vessel arrived from Madeira, bringing wine and sugar. In 1643 a trade with Fayal began, the pioneer ship being the *Trial*, of Boston. Her cargo consisted of pipe-staves and codfish, for which a good market was found. The ship returned with wine, sugar, and cotton. During the following year the people began to manufacture their own goods. Cotton brought from Barbadoes, and hemp and flax, were the raw material of these early manufacturers. The coastwise trade was also extended, vessels going to the Delaware to buy furs, and to New York to trade with the Dutch. A Spanish voyage of the ship *Trial* proved very successful, and greatly encouraged the Boston merchants of that early day. In 1645 eleven ships arrived from England, bringing linen, woollens, shoes and stockings, and other useful goods, and taking back for their return cargoes, wheat, rye, and peas. So early began the shipping of grain to the mother-country. The same year an attempt was made to bring slaves from Africa, but only two arrived at Boston. One of these negroes being sold here, the owner was compelled to deliver him up, “that he might be returned to his native country.” Ship-building thrived apace. The ship *Seafort*,—so named out of compliment to her strength,—of 400 tons, was built here, and so elegant was her ornamentation of carved wood, that she was for years pointed out as an instance of the splendid work done in Boston shipyards. In 1660 began the attempts of England to restrict the commerce of the colonies: exportations to America were forbidden except in English vessels navigated by Englishmen, and the colonists were required to send their products only to England; duties to be imposed on the productions of one another equal to the duties collected at English ports. But the Boston merchants and ship-owners determined not to obey such tyrannical laws. Before the close of the seventeenth century our products were shipped to Portugal, Spain, and Madeira, as well as to the other colonists, the West Indies, and Great Britain, in exchange for the fruits, wines, and manufactures of those countries, and the construction of wharves on a systematic scale was begun.

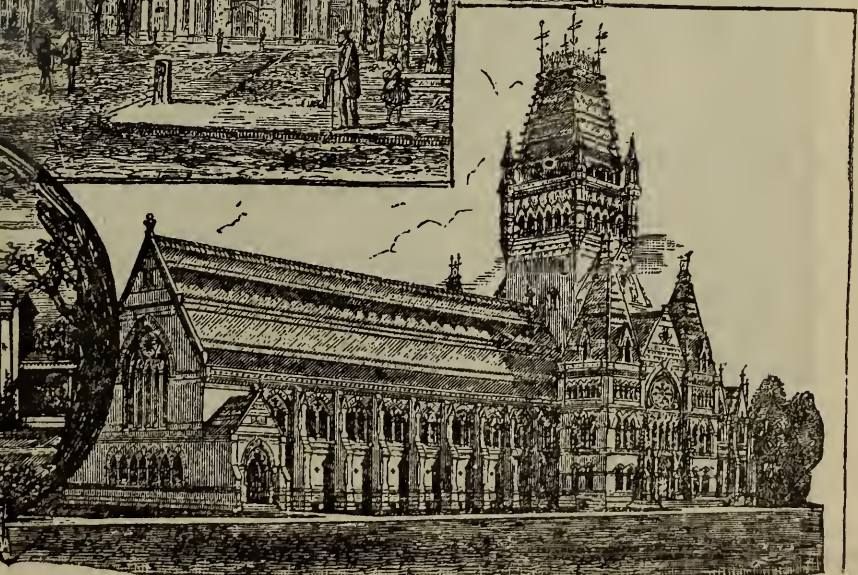
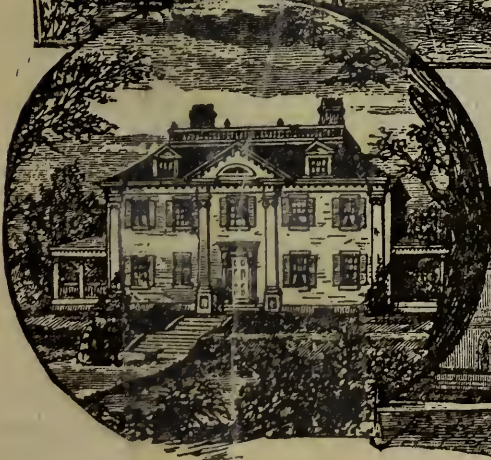
In 1710 Long Wharf—a great undertaking in its time—was built. Ship-building continued to thrive. In 1714 there was at one time on the stocks here 40 topsail vessels, measuring altogether 7000 tons. Up to the period of the Revolution Boston continued to flourish commercially. There were 27 dock-yards here, and at one yard 12 ships were built in a single year. The conclusion of the Revolution found the merchants ready to renew their extensive commerce. A temporary check was met from too heavy importations, that glutted the market and occasioned some bad failures among merchants.

The British, still jealous of our maritime importance as a nation, continued their illiberal legislation. One law, designed to injure our shipbuilding industry, then supplying British mer-

chants with good and cheap vessels, prohibited British subjects from owning American ships built after 1776. This law inflicted much damage upon our builders. Our law-makers replied with

retaliatory measures, and the Boston merchants, whose energy could not be repressed, sought new and more distant fields. The discovery of the sea-otter on the Oregon coast brought into the control of Boston merchants a profitable business, which they continued to control for many years. The trade of China was entered upon, and became a very lucrative one, and commercial enterprises were opened in other directions. "Those were the days of great enterprises," says Mr. William H. Lincoln, in his "Boston's Commerce—Past, Present, and Future,"

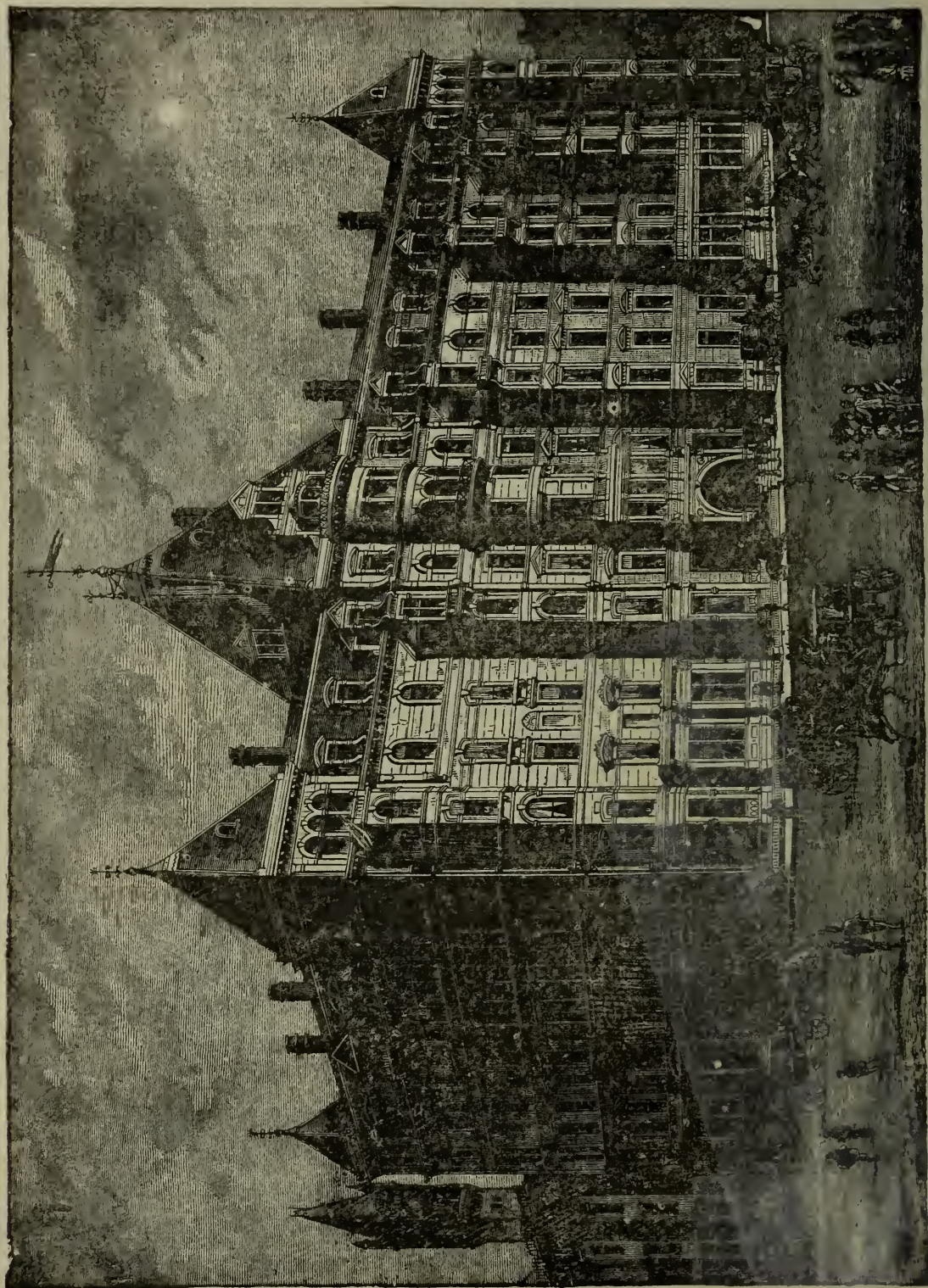
and the business abilities of our great merchants found ample scope. The profits of the China voyages sometimes ran into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. A ship



1. Washington Elm, Cambridge.
3. Residence of Henry W. Longfellow.

2. Gore Hall, Harvard College.
3. Memorial Hall, Harvard College.

would frequently go to Oregon, take a cargo of otter-fur, go thence to China, load with tea, run across to Valparaiso and exchange part of the tea for copper, and then, after voyaging to England, return home. Those, too, were days of adventure on the ocean. There were buccaneers lying in wait for the richly freighted merchantmen; the cruisers of nations at



THE VENDOME, ON COMMONWEALTH AVENUE, THE NEWEST AND MOST SUPERB HOTEL IN BOSTON.

war with one another preyed on commerce, and danger lurked everywhere. Our great sea-captains were native-born boys, frequently beginning their nautical careers 'before the mast.' In 1790 there were 455 arrivals here of ships from abroad, and 1200 of coastwise craft. On a single day, in 1791, seventy vessels left Boston for all parts of the world. Then came the

period of the Napoleonic wars, the Milan decree, and the War of 1812 and 1815—so disastrous to commerce. On the restoration of peace ships were again fitted out for China and the East Indies, and a large trade was carried on with the West Indies in molasses and sugar."

A most prosperous period was that between the years 1820 and 1840. Great fortunes were during that time amassed by Boston merchants engaged in the shipping interests, and many spent their money freely in building their fine "mansion-houses." In 1840 Enoch Train began his celebrated line to Liverpool, Donald McKay building at East Boston several monster packet-ships for it. In the same year also the first Cunard steamship was put on for Boston, the *Acadia*, whose arrival in Boston Harbor was a great event. The line was maintained exclusively to Boston until 1848, when a line was also established in New York. About this time came the decline of Boston's commerce with China and the East generally, and its transfer to New York. This occasioned a feeling of despondency, and discouraged endeavors to extend our commercial relations in other



HOTEL BRUNSWICK, BOYLSTON STREET, COR. CLARENDON.

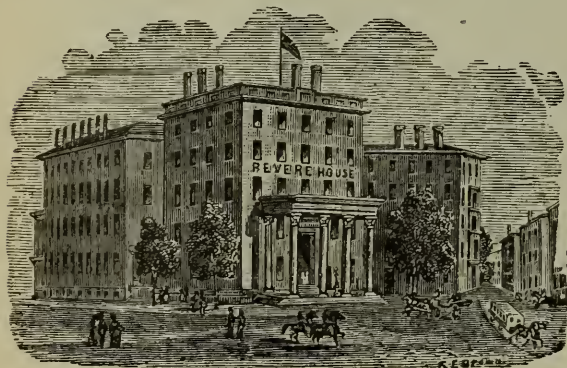
directions. Another thing unfavorable to Boston was the establishment of branch European houses in New York, which began in 1846.

From 1850 to 1860 commerce thrived in some respects, but still Boston was losing ground commercially. New York with her railways and canals was monopolizing the business of the country. The most dismal period, however, was from 1860 to 1870. It was then freely predicted that New York would soon do all the importing of the country, and the croaker was abroad with the doleful cry that Boston had seen her best days. Vessels would not come to Boston except at high rates of freight, because outward cargoes could not be obtained here. Those who did come were obliged to leave in ballast for other ports. In 1867 a strong effort was made to establish a direct line of American steamships to Liverpool; but though backed by large capital and experienced men it failed. The enterprise was abandoned and the vessels sold at a sacrifice. The Cunard line continued its service during this period, but high freight rates were demanded, and the line was inadequate to develop the business of the city. The Boston merchants found it impossible to compete with the lower rates paid by New York importers. In 1870 a turn in the tide began. In that

year the Boston and Albany road built its great grain-elevator at East Boston, making it possible to load steamships here, and also secured an equality of freight rates from the West on goods intended for export. It was in the early part of this period that Thayer & Lincoln and Warren & Co. began to load steamships here. This work was one of immense difficulty: there were the prejudices of shippers to overcome and the co-operations of railways to secure. The change which has at last enabled Boston to become a great shipping-port has been brought about by the railway companies so reducing their rates as to successfully compete with the water-routes terminating at New York City. The securing of cotton from the South for light freights for the steamship lines was another important step forward. This was accomplished by offering low rates of freight, which diverted the cotton from New York. In 1870 the exports of cotton from Boston were valued at \$135,000, and ten years later the value was raised to \$7,268,000. Another important improvement is the system of through billing from interior points to Europe. These through bills given to shippers in the South and West are negotiable at the banks. The foreign commerce of the city in recent years has come to be fed by other railroad trunk-lines and through the Hoosac Tunnel; and Boston now holds direct communication with the great trunk-lines of the country, and possesses, through recent improvements, the best terminal facilities of any port on the coast. At the present time Boston occupies the position of the second port in the Union.

Street Improvements.

A stranger landing in this city for the first time is at once impressed with the fact that the early citizens of Boston either had no regard for the future, or else gratified whims of street



REVERE HOUSE, BOWDOIN SQUARE.

topography that appear entirely at variance with the common idea of the present. The streets of Boston, in the lower part, are in many instances narrow and crooked; but since the great fire even these were somewhat straightened, and, taken as a whole, the city has spacious thoroughfares. To the old resident of Boston the crooked streets have their uses, and with their "short-cuts" are more than convenient in getting quickly from one point to another. The work of improving the streets has been gradually going along, and among the most noticeable instances

of improvement in this direction may be mentioned the lengthening and widening of Washington Street; the building of Atlantic Avenue, along the water-front, at an expense of two and a half millions; the widening and straightening of the principal streets in the burnt district of the fire of 1872; and many handsome streets and avenues in the newer portion of the city, notably Commonwealth Avenue, in the wealthy Back Bay district.

Boston, at an enormous expense, has added to her territory, taking in large water areas, and, by a system of judicious filling, brought into the market thousands of acres of available building sites, the most noticeable improvement being that portion of the city now known as the Back Bay district. This section is now the centre of the wealth and fashion of Boston, and has few equals in the country for handsome and stately residences.

Before entering upon the subject of public parks and suburban towns, as the Back Bay improvement seems naturally to suggest, mention will be made of the city's financial and educational institutions, places of amusement, etc.

Banks and Savings Institutions.

The Banks of Boston are very generally recognized as being thoroughly organized, and founded upon solid and substantial bases. The panics of 1837, 1857, and 1873, though severely felt throughout the entire country, did not permanently cripple but a few banks of this city—that of 1857 causing only one bank to succumb. In 1856 the Clearing-House was established, the exchanges of that year amounting to \$1,000,000,000. At the present time there are sixty-seven banks and trust companies doing banking business, as follows:

Atlantic National, Kilby, cor. Doane Street. Established 1828.	Lincoln National, 150 Devonshire Street. Established 1882.
Atlas National, 8 Sears Building. Established 1833.	Manufacturers' National, Summer, cor. Devonshire Street. Established 1873.
Bank of Deposit, 84 Devonshire Street, corner Water.	Market National, 86 State St. Established 1832.
Blackstone National, 132 Hanover, cor. Union Street. Established 1851.	Massachusetts Loan and Trust Company, 18 Post Office Square.
Blue Hill National, Washington Street, cor. Richmond, Dorchester.	Massachusetts National, 95 Milk Street. Established 1784.
Boston National, 95 Milk Street. Established 1853.	Maverick National, 50 Water, cor. Congress Street. Established 1854.
Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, Post Office Square.	Mechanics' National Bank of Boston, 115 Dorchester Avenue. Established 1836.
Boylston National, 616 Washington Street. Established 1845.	Merchandise National, 70 Kilby Street. Established 1875.
Broadway National, Milk, cor. Arch Street. Established 1853.	Merchants' National Bank of Boston, 28 State Street. Established 1821.
Bunker Hill National, 21 City Square, Charlestown. Established 1825.	Metropolitan National, cor. Water and Congress streets. Established 1875.
Central National, 121 Devonshire Street. Established 1873.	Monument National, Thompson Square, Charlestown. Established 1854.
Collateral Loan Company, 328 Washington St.	Mount Vernon National, 43 Chauncy Street. Established 1860.
Columbian National, 65 State Street. Established 1822.	National Bank of Brighton, Washington Street, cor. Chestnut Hill Avenue.
Continental National, 51 Summer Street. Established 1860.	National Bank of Commerce, 9 Sears Building, Washington, cor. Court. Established 1850.
Eliot National, 95 Milk St. Established 1853.	National Bank of North America, 106 Franklin, cor. Devonshire. Established 1850.
Everett National Bank of Boston, Milk, cor. Congress Street. Established 1865.	National Bank of the Commonwealth, Devonshire, cor. Water Street. Established 1871.
Faneuil Hall National, 3 South Market Street. Established 1851.	National Bank of Redemption, 85 Devonshire Street. Established 1858.
First National, 17 State St. Established 1863.	National Bank of the Republic, 95 Milk Street. Established 1859.
First Ward National, 1 Winthrop Block, East Boston. Established 1864.	National City, 61 State St. Established 1822.
Fourth National, 34 Blackstone Street. Established 1875.	National Eagle, 95 Milk St. Established 1822.
Freeman's National, 111 Summer Street. Established 1836.	National Exchange, 28 State Street. Established 1847.
Globe National, 40 State St. Established 1824.	National Hide and Leather, 87 Milk Street. Established 1857.
Hamilton National, 60 Devonshire Street. Established 1832.	National Market Bank of Brighton, Washington Street, opposite Cattle Fair Hotel. Established 1854.
Howard National, 19 Congress Street. Established 1853.	National Revere, 100 Franklin Street. Established 1859.
International Trust Company, 45 Milk, cor. Devonshire Street.	

National Rockland, 2243 Washington Street. Established 1864.

National Security, 79 Court, cor. Brattle Street. Established 1867.

National Union, 40 State St. Established 1792.

National Webster, Congress, cor. Milk Street. Established 1853.

New England National, 67 State Street. Established 1813.

New England Trust Company, 85 Devonshire Street.

North National, 109 Franklin, cor. Devonshire Street. Established 1825.

Old Boston National, 60 Devonshire Street. Established 1803.

People's National, 114 Dudley, cor. Washington Street. Established 1832.

Second National Bank of Boston, 199 Washington Street. Established 1832.

Shawmut National, 60 Congress Street. Established 1836.

Shoe and Leather National, 150 Devonshire Street. Established 1836.

State National, 40 State St. Established 1811.

Suffolk National, 60 State Street. Established 1818.

Third National Bank of Boston, 8 Congress Street. Established 1864.

Traders' National, 91 State St. Established 1831.

Tremont National, 8 Congress Street. Established 1814.

Washington National, 47 State Street. Established 1825.

The Savings Banks include the following:

Boston Five Cents, 38 School Street. Incorporated 1854.

Boston Penny, 1371 Washington. Incorporated 1861.

Brighton Five Cents, Washington Street, cor. Che-tnut Hill Avenue, Brighton. Incorporated 1861.

Charlestown Five Cents, Thompson Square, Charlestown.

Dorchester, Exchange Street, Harrison Square.

East Boston Savings, 16 Maverick Square. Incorporated 1849.

Eliot Five Cents, 114 Dudley, cor. Washington. Incorporated 1864.

Emigrant, 590 Washington Street.

Franklin Savings Bank, 20 Boylston Street. Incorporated 1861.

Home Savings, Masonic Temple, cor. Tremont and Boylston streets. Incorporated 1869.

Institution for Saving, in Roxbury, 2343 Washington Street. Incorporated 1825.

North End Savings Bank, 37 Court Street.

Provident Institution for Savings, 36 Temple Place. Incorporated 1816.

South Boston Savings, 368 Broadway, cor. E Street. Incorporated 1863.

Suffolk Savings Bank, 47 and 49 Tremont St. Incorporated 1833.

Union Institution for Savings, 37 Bedford St. Incorporated 1865.

Warren Institution for Savings, 25 Main Street Charlestown. Incorporated 1829.

Hotels, Theatres, and Public Halls.

The Hotels of Boston are not numerous, though there are several that rank with the best in the country, notably the Vendome, Brunswick, Parker's, Youngs, Revere, Adams, and Tremont. The United States, Quincy, and American are widely known for their comfort and excellent service, at moderate prices. The list includes—

Adams, 555 Washington Street.

American, 56 Hanover Street.

Arlington, Causeway, cor. Canal Street.

Bay State, 382 Hanover Street.

Beach House, City Point.

Bellevue, 17 Beacon Street.

Boston, Harrison Avenue, cor. Beach Street.

Brunswick, Boylston, cor. Clarendon Street.

Carleton, 5 Hanover Street.

Clarendon, 531 Tremont Street.

Centre, Washington, junction Friend Street.

City, Atlantic Avenue, cor. India Street.

Colonnade, 164 Tremont Street.

Commonwealth, 1697 Washington Street.

Coolidge, Bowdoin Square.

Crawford, 83 Court and 17 Brattle streets.

Creighton, 245 Tremont Street.

Diecherts, 33 Essex Street.

Dunbar's, 831 East Sixth Street.

Dooley's, 57 Portland Street.

Early, 14 Le Grange Street.

Evans, 175 Tremont Street.

Falmouth, 70 Causeway Street.

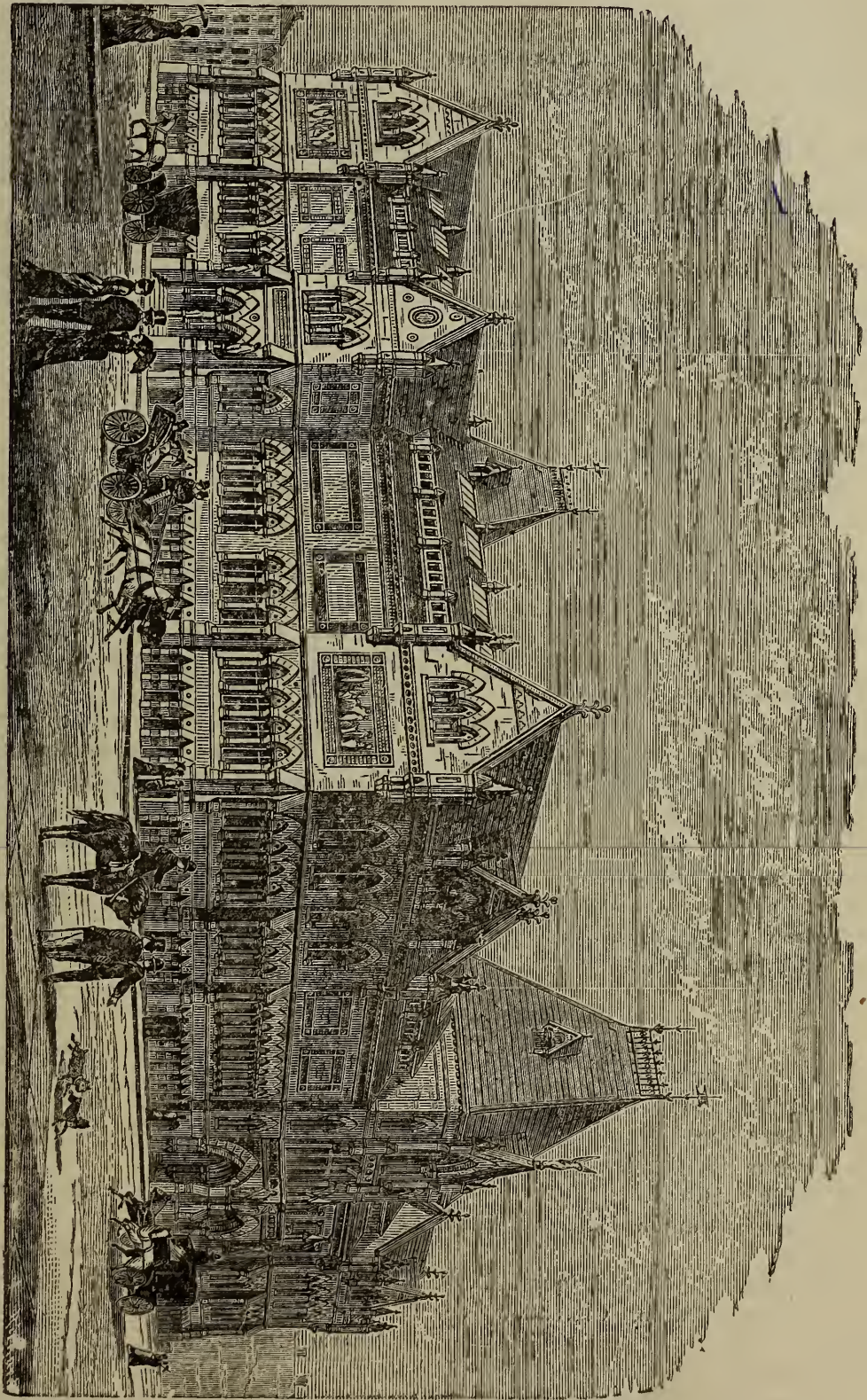
Germania, 10 Pyncheon Street.

Hampton, 191 Blackstone Street.

International, 623 Washington Street.

Jefferson, 18 North Street.

Lowell, 73 Causeway Street.



BOSTON MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS, ART SQUARE AND DARTMOUTH STREET.

Maverick House, East Boston, 24 Maverick Sq.
 Merrimac House, Merrimac St., cor. Friend.
 Merchants', 13 'Change Avenue.
 Metropolitan, 1166 Washington Street.
 Miller, 1135 Washington Street.
 Milliken, 347 Washington Street.
 New England, Clinton, cor. Blackstone Street.
 New Marlboro', 736 Washington Street.
 Norfolk, Eliot Square, B. H.
 Park, 4 and 5 Montgomery Street.
 Parker, 60 School Street.
 Point Pleasant, foot East Fourth Street.

Quincy House, Brattle Square.
 Revere, Bowdoin Square, cor. Bulfinch Street.
 Sea Side House, East Sixth Street, near P, City Point.
 Sherman House, Court Square.
 St. James, East Newton.
 Tremont, cor. Tremont and Beacon streets.
 United States, Beach, cor. Lincoln Street.
 Vendome, Commonwealth Avenue, cor. Dartmouth Street.
 Winthrop House, 34 Bowdoin Street.
 Young's, Court Avenue.

The theatres of the city are of a high order, and upon the stage are introduced all the better class of plays. These places of amusement include Boston Theatre, Globe Theatre, Boston Museum, Park Theatre, Bijou Theatre, Howard Athenæum, and Boylston Museum.

The public halls are—

Amory, 503 Washington Street.
 Bacon's, 2185 Washington Street.
 Bowdoin Square.
 Boylston, over Boylston Market.
 Bumstead, 15 Winter Street.
 Caledonian, 15 Chauncy Street.
 Chauncy, 259 Boylston Street.
 City, School Street.
 Codman, 176 Tremont Street.
 Concord, 65 West Concord Street.
 Faneuil, Merchants' Row and F. H. Square.
 Freemason's, Thompson Square, Charlestown.
 Grand Army, 616 Washington Street.
 Gray's, Broadway, cor. I.
 Highland, 191 Warren Street.
 Horticultural, 100 Tremont Street.
 Investigator, Appleton, near Tremont.
 John A. Andrew, Chauncy, cor. Essex street.
 Meionaon, 78 Tremont Street.

Music, 15 Winter Street.
 New Era, 176 Tremont Street.
 Odd-Fellows, Tremont, cor. Berkeley street,
 Palladio, 54 W, 152 Dudley.
 Paine, Appleton, near Tremont Street.
 Parker Memorial, Berkeley, cor. Appleton St.
 Preble, 176 Tremont Street.
 Pythian, 176 Tremont Street.
 Quincy, over Faneuil Hall Market.
 Revere, 7 Green Street.
 Stacy, 186 Washington Street.
 Tremont Temple, 78 to 86 Tremont Street.
 Turnhalle, 29 Middlesex Street.
 Union, 18 Boylston Street.
 Wadman, 176 Tremont Street.
 Wait's, 390 West Broadway.
 Waverley, 16 Waverley Block, Charlestown.
 Wesleyan, 36 Bromfield Street.

Churches.

BAPTIST.

Baptist Bethel, Hanover, cor. North Bennet.
 Bowdoin Square Church, Bowdoin Square.
 Brighton Avenue Baptist, Brighton Avenue, junction Cambridge, Allston.
 Bunker Hill Baptist Church, Bunker Hill, cor. Mystic, Charlestown.
 Central Square Church, Central Square, E. B.
 Clarendon Street Church, Clarendon, cor. Montgomery.
 Day Star Baptist Church, 84 West Springfield.
 Dearborn Street Church, Dearborn Street.
 Dudley Street Baptist Church, 137 Dudley St.
 Ebenezer Baptist Church, 85 West Concord St.
 First Baptist Church, Clarendon, cor. Commonwealth Avenue.

First Baptist Church, Lawrence Street, cor. Austin, Charlestown.
 First Baptist Church, South, opp. Poplar, Roslindale.
 First Free Baptist Church, Shawmut Avenue, cor. Rutland.
 Fourth Street Baptist Church, Fourth, cor. L Street.
 First German Church, Vernon, cor. Cabot.
 Harvard Street Church, Harrison Avenue, cor. Harvard.
 Independent Baptist Church, Joy Street.
 Jamaica Plain Baptist Church, Centre, cor. Myrtle, Jamaica Plain.
 Neponset Avenue Church, Chickatawbut St., Neponset.

Ruggles Street Baptist Church, Ruggles Street.
 South Baptist Church, Broadway, cor. F Street, S. B.
 Stoughton Street Church, Stoughton, cor. Sumner, Dorchester.
 Trinity Baptist Church, Trenton Street, E. B.
 Twelfth Baptist Church, 45 Phillips Street.
 Union Temple Church, Tremont Temple.
 Warren Avenue Church, Warren Avenue, cor. West Canton.

CHRISTIAN.

First Christian Church, Tyler, cor. Kneeland.

CONGREGATIONAL TRINITARIAN.

Berkeley Street Church, Berkeley, cor. Warren Avenue.

Boylston Congregational Church, Danforth Street, near Boylston Station.

Brighton Congregational Church, Washington, cor. Winship Place, Brighton.

Central Church, Berkeley, cor. Newbury.

Central Congregational Church, Elm, cor. Seaverns Avenue, Jamaica Plain.

Church of the Puritans, 176 Tremont.

Congregational Chapel, Western Avenue, cor. Waverley, Brighton.

Dorchester Second Church, Washington, cor. Centre, Dorchester.

Eliot Church, Kenilworth Street.

E Street Church, E Street, South Boston.

First Parish Church and Society, Harvard Square, Charlestown.

Highland Church, Parker Street, near Tremont.

Immanuel Church, Moreland, cor. Copeland.

Lenox Street Chapel.

Maverick Church, Central Square, East Boston.

Mount Vernon Church, Ashburton Place.

Old Colony Chapel, Tyler Street, near Harvard.

Old South Church, Dartmouth, cor. Boylston.

Olivet Church, W. Springfield Street.

Park Street Church, Tremont, cor. Park.

Phillips Church, Broadway, near Dorchester, S. B.

Pilgrim Church, Stoughton Street, Upham's Corner.

Shawmut Chapel, 642 Harrison Avenue.

Shawmut Church, Tremont, cor. Brookline.

South Evangelical, Centre, cor. Mt. Vernon.

Trinity Church, Walnut Street, Neponset.

Union Church, 485 Columbus Avenue.

Village Church, River, near Temple, Lower Mills, Dorchester.

Walnut Avenue Church, Walnut Avenue, cor. Dale.

Winthrop Church, Green Street, Charlestown.

CONGREGATIONAL UNITARIAN.

Appleton Street Chapel, Paine Building.

Arlington Street Church, Arlington, cor. Boylston.

Bulfinch Place Chapel, Bulfinch Street.

Church of Our Father, 54 Meridian Street.

Church of the Disciples, West Brookline, cor. Warren Avenue.

Church of the Unity, 91 West Newton Street.

Church of the Unity, Walnut Street, Neponset.

First Congregational Society, Centre, cor. Eliot Street, Jamaica Plain.

First Parish, Centre, cor. Church, W. Roxbury.

First Parish, Washington, cor. Market, Brighton.

First Parish, Winter, cor. East, Meeting House Hill, Dorchester.

First Religious Society, Eliot Square.

Hanover Street Chapel, 175 Hanover Street.

Harrison Square Unitarian Church, Neponset Avenue, cor. Mill, Dorchester.

Harvard Church, Main, cor. Green, Charlestown.

Hawes Place Congregational Society, K, cor. East Fourth, South Boston.

Hollis Street Church, Union Hall, 18 Boylston Street.

King's Chapel, Tremont, cor. School.

Mt. Pleasant Congregational, 221 Dudley.

New South Free Church, Camden, cor. Tremont.

Second Church, Boylston Street, near Dartmouth.

Second Hawes Congregational, E Broadway, between G and H streets.

South Congregational, Union Park Street.

Third Religious Society, Richmond Street, Lower Mill, Dorchester.

Washington Village Union Chapel, Dorchester Street.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Church, Marlboro', cor. Berkeley.

Twenty-eighth Congregational Society, Berkeley, cor. Appleton.

West Church, Cambridge, cor. Lynde.

EPISCOPAL.

All Saints Church, Dorchester Avenue, near Lower Mills, Dorchester.

Christ Church, Salem Street.

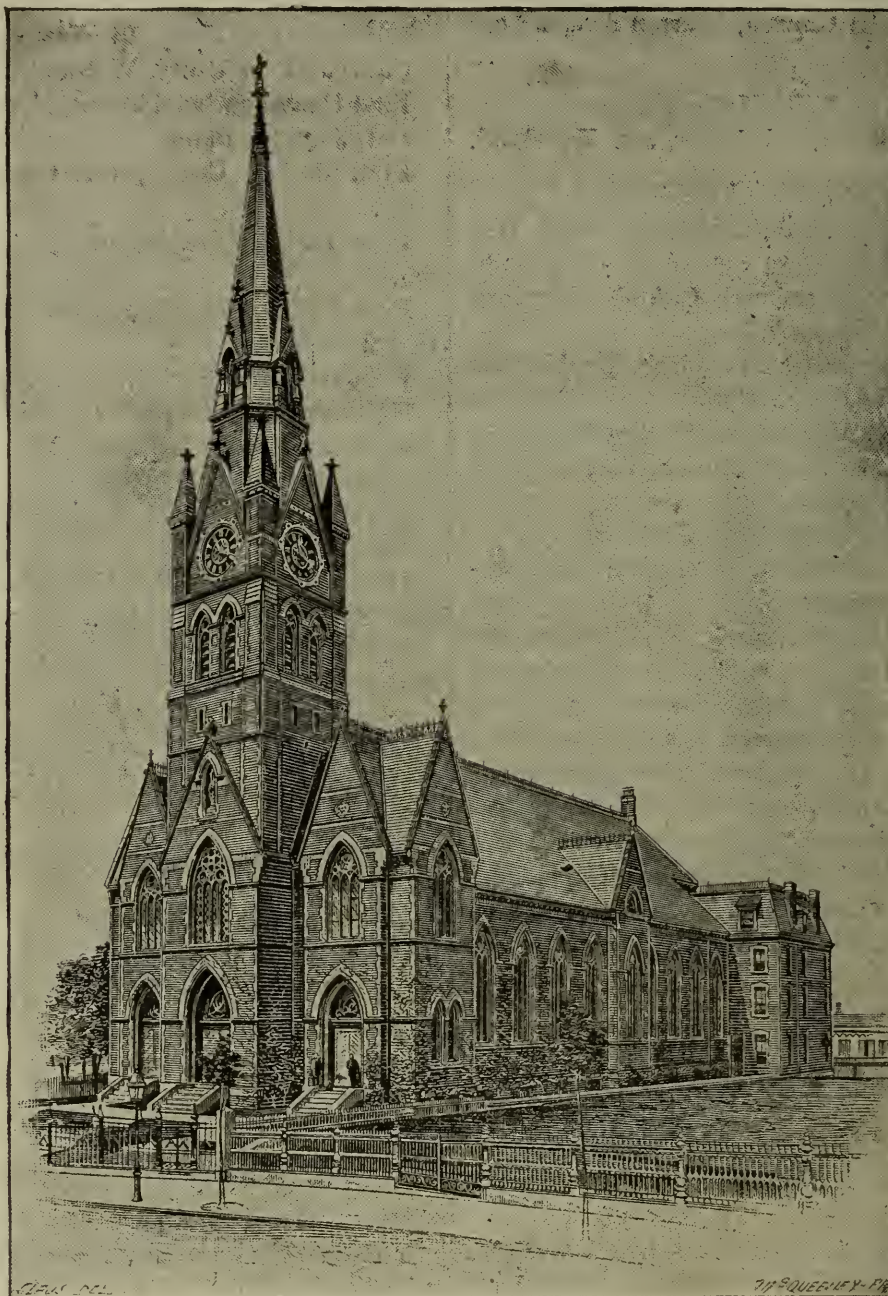
Church of the Advent, Bowdoin Street and Mt. Vernon, cor. Brimmer.

Church of the Good Shepherd, Cortes Street.

Church of the Messiah, Florence Street.

Emmanuel Church, Newbury Street.
 Grace Church, Dorchester Street, Washington
 Village.
 Reformed Episcopal Church, Harwich, cor.
 Dartmouth Street.
 St. Anne's Chapel, Cottage, near Dudley.
 St. James Church, St. James Street.

St. Mark's Church, West Newton, cor. New-
 land.
 St. Mary's Church, Bowdoin St., Dorchester.
 St. Mary's Church, Parmenter Street.
 St. Matthew's Church, 408 Broadway, South
 Boston.
 St. Paul's Church, 134 Tremont.



ST. AUGUSTINE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

St. John's Church, Bow Street, cor. Ruther-
 ford Avenue, Charlestown.
 St. John's Church, Centre, Jamaica Plain.
 St. John's Church, Paris, cor. Decatur, East
 Boston.
 St. John's Church, 1262 Tremont Street.
 St. Margaret's, Washington, cor. Church,
 Brighton.
 Trinity Church, Boylston, cor. Clarendon.

FRIENDS.

Friends' meeting at Wesleyan Hall, Bromfield
 Street. Sunday A.M., and Wednesday P.M.; also,
 Highland Hall. Sunday evening.

JEWISH.

Beth Abraham, 193 Hanover.
 Congregation Har Moriah, 72 Westminster.

Mt. Sinai Congregation, Shawmut Avenue, cor. Madison.

Gates of Prayer, Paine Memorial Building.

Mishkan Israel, Ash Street.

Ohabei Sholom, 76 Warrenton Street.

Shomrey Shabos, 9 Elm.

Temple Adath Israel (German), 139 Pleasant.

Zion's Holy Prophet of Israel (Orthodox) Church, cor. Winchendon.

LUTHERAN.

Emmanuel's (Swedish), Emerald Street.

Evangelical Lutheran Zion Church, Shawmut Avenue, cor. Waltham.

First Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran, Parmenter Street.

Immanuel's German Lutheran Church, 77 Chelsea Street, East Boston.

Trinity Church (German), Parker Street, near Tremont.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Allston M. E. Church, Harvard Avenue, cor. Farrington, Allston.

Appleton Church, Walnut, near Neponset Avenue, Neponset.

Broadway Church, Broadway, near F, S. B.

City Point Mission, Emerson, cor. L.

Dorchester Church, Washington Street, near Sanford, Dorchester.

Dorchester Street Church, Dorchester, cor. Silver, South Boston.

Egleston Square Church, Washington, cor. Beethoven.

German M. E. Church, 777 Shawmut Avenue.

Grace Church, Temple Street.

Harrison Square M. E. Church, Parkman St.

Highlands Church, 160 Warren Street.

Jamaica Plain M. E. Church, Elm, cor. Newbern, Jamaica Plain.

Meridian Street M. E. Church, Meridian Street, cor. Decatur, East Boston.

Methodist Episcopal Church, Norfolk Street, Mattapan.

Munroe Memorial Church, Main Street, Charlestown.

Monument Square M. E. Church, Charlestown.

Mt. Pleasant Church, Howard Avenue.

People's Church, Columbus Avenue, cor. Berkeley.

Revere Street Methodist Episcopal Church, 79 Revere.

Roslindale M. E. Church, Ashland, cor. Sheldon.

Ruggles Street Church, Ruggles, cor. Windsor.

Saratoga Street M. E. Church, Saratoga Street, E. B.

Second Methodist Episcopal Church, Bromfield Street.

Swedish M. E. Church, 10 Tremont Row.

Tremont Street Methodist Episcopal, Tremont Street, cor. W. Concord.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, High Street, Charlestown.

Washington Village Church, Washington Village.

Winthrop Street Methodist Episcopal, Winthrop Street, Roxbury.

METHODIST.

African Union, 35 Anderson Street.

First African Church, 68 Charles Street.

First Independent Methodist Church, 87 Shawmut Avenue.

Zion Church, North Russell Street.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN).

First New Jerusalem Church, Bowdoin Street.
Roxbury New Jerusalem Church, St. James, cor. Regent.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian, Berkeley, cor. Columbus Avenue.

First Presbyterian of E. B., Meridian, cor. London.

First Reformed Presbyterian, Ferdinand, cor. Isabella.

United Presbyterian, Berkeley, cor. Chandler.

Fourth Presbyterian, Fourth, between G and H, S. B.

Second Reformed Presbyterian, 33 Chambers St.
Springfield Street Presbyterian Church, W. Springfield.

REFORMED CHURCH.

German Reformed Church, 13 Shawmut St.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Washington, cor. Malden.

Church of Gate of Heaven, I, near Fourth St.

Church of the Holy Trinity, 140 Shawmut Avenue. (German.)

Church of the Immaculate Conception, Harrison Avenue, cor. East Concord.

Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, Maverick, cor. London, East Boston.

Church of the Sacred Heart, Brooks, cor. Church, E. B.

Notre Dame des Victoires (French), Freeman Place, off 15 Beacon Street.

Our Lady of the Assumption, Sumner Street, E. B.

Star of the Sea, Saratoga Street, E. B.

St. Ann's, Minot, near Neponset Avenue, Dorchester.

St. Augustine, Dorchester, near Eighth.

St. Columbkille, Arlington, cor. Market, Brighton.

St. Francis de Sales, Bunker Hill Street, Charlestown.

St. Francis de Sales, 103 Vernon Street.

St. Gregory, Dorchester Avenue, near Richmond.

St. James, Harrison Avenue, near Kneeland.

St. John the Baptist, N. Bennet Street (Portuguese).

St. Joseph's, Chambers Street.

St. Joseph's of Roxbury, Circuit Street.

St. Leonard's of Port Morris, Prince Street (Italian).

St. Mary's, Endicott, cor. Thacher Street.

St. Mary's, Rutherford Avenue, Charlestown.

St. Patrick's, Dudley, cor. Magazine.

St. Peter and St. Paul, Broadway, S. B.

St. Peter's, Church Street, Meeting House Hill, Dorchester.

St. Stephen's, Hanover Street, cor. Clark.

St. Theresa, Spring Street, West Roxbury.

St. Thomas, South, cor. Jamaica, Jamaica Plain.

St. Vincent de Paul, E, cor. Third.

Our Lady of the Rosary, Sixth Street, S. B.

SECOND ADVENT.

Christian Advent, 87 Shawmut Avenue.

Messiah's Church, Shawmut Avenue, near Williams.

UNION.

Beacon Hill Church, 2 Beacon Hill Place.

Cottage Street Church, cor. Pond, Dorchester.

Grove Hall Church, Warren, cor. Blue Hill Avenue.

Lewis Street Mission, Lewis, cor. Commercial.

Mariners' Bethel, North Square.

North End Mission Church, 201 North Street.

North Street Union Mission, 144 Hanover.

Portland Street Chapel, 146 Friend.

South Boston Church of Christ, Howe's Hall, 376 Broadway.

Union for Christian Work, Centre, cor. Walden, Roxbury.

Warren Street Chapel, 10 Warrenton Street.

UNIVERSALIST.

Central Square Universalist, Central Square, East Boston.

Church of Our Father, Broadway, S. B.

First Universalist Church, Warren Street, Charlestown.

First Universalist, Guild Row, cor. Dudley.

Grove Hall Universalist Church, Blue Hill Avenue, cor. Schuyler.

Murray Chapel, Bunker Hill, opposite Walnut.

Second Universalist, Columbus Ave, cor. Clarendon.

Shawmut Universalist, Shawmut Avenue, below Brookline.

St. John's Universalist Church, Adams, cor. Gibson.

Universalist Church, Centre, near Greenough Avenue, Jamaica Plain.

Universalist Church, Union Square, Brighton.

The Educational Institutions.

About two hundred and fifty years ago Boston first established free schools, open alike to all, and with this early beginning the most excellent public-school system of to-day had its origin. Throughout the country this city enjoys a reputation for the superiority of its educational facilities second to no other. It is a recognized centre of learning, and throughout the private and public institutions devoted to this very important department of life there has been displayed a constant care and attention, a wise and liberal management, and a generous and intelligent expenditure of money. During the present year the Latin School celebrated its 250th anniversary of continued existence, and is probably the oldest public educational institution in the country. The public schools of the city are under the control and management of a School Committee, the offices being located on Mason Street. The Committee is composed of twenty-four members, and the Mayor President ex-officio. The term of service of eight of the members expires each year, while that of the Mayor continues during his term of office. In addition there is a Superintendent, Secretary, and six Supervisors. The schools are:

Normal, Dartmouth Street, for girls. Established 1854.

Latin, Warren Avenue, for boys. Est. 1635.

Girls' Latin, West Newton Street. Est. 1878.

English High School, Montgomery Street, for boys. Established 1821.

Girls' High, West Newton Street. Established 1852.

Roxbury High, Kenilworth Street.

Dorchester High, Centre Street, cor. Dorchester Avenue.

West Roxbury High, Elm St., Jamaica Plain.

Brighton High, Academy Hill.

Charlestown High, Monument Square, cor. Bartlett Street.

Brimmer, Common Street, for boys. Established 1844.

Bunker Hill, Baldwin Street, Charlestown.

Central, Burroughs Street, Jamaica Plain, for boys. Established 1849.

Chapman, Eutaw Street, East Boston. Established 1849.

Charles Sumner, Ashland Street, Roslindale. Established 1862.



East Boston High, Public Library Buildings, Paris and Meridian streets.

Adams, Belmont Square, East Boston. Established 1856.

Allston, Cambridge Street, Allston. Established 1848.

Andrew, Dorchester Street, Washington Village. Established 1873.

Bennett, Chestnut Hill Avenue, Brighton. Established 1847.

Bowdoin, Myrtle Street, for girls. Established 1821.

Bigelow, E, cor. Fourth Street, South Boston, for boys. Established 1849.

Comins, 1432 Tremont Street.

Dearborn, Dearborn Place.

Dillaway, Kenilworth Street, for girls.

Dorchester—Everett, Sumner St., Dorchester.

Dudley, Dudley Street, cor. Putnam, for boys.

Dwight, 115 W. Springfield, for boys. Established 1844.

Eliot, N. Bennett Street, for boys. Established 1713.

Emerson, Prescott Street, E. B. Established 1865.

Everett, 232 Northampton Street, for girls. Established 1860.

Franklin, Ringgold St., for girls. Est. 1785.

Frothingham, Prospect Street, Charlestown.
Gaston, Fifth, cor. L Street, for girls. Established 1873.

George Putnam, Seaver Street, Roxbury.
Gibson, Columbia Street, Dorchester. Established 1836.

Hancock, Parmenter Street, for girls. Established 1822.

Harris, Adams Street, Dorchester.

Lowell, 310 Centre Street. Established 1874.
Lyman, Paris, cor. Decatur Street, East Boston. Established 1837.

Mather, Meeting House Hill.

Minot, Walnut Street, Neponset.

Mount Vernon, West Roxbury. Est. 1862.

Norcross, cor. D and Fifth streets, for girls.

Phillips, Phillips Street, for boys. Est. 1844.

Prescott, Elm Street, Charlestown.



THE FIRST SPIRITUAL TEMPLE, NEWBURY AND EXETER STREETS.

Harvard, Devens Street, Charlestown. Established 1836.

Hillside, Elm Street, Jamaica Plain, for girls. Established 1858.

Lawrence, B, cor. Third Street, South Boston, for boys. Established 1844.

Lewis, Dale, cor. Sherman Street.

Lincoln, No. 648 Broadway, for boys. Established 1859.

Prince, Exeter Street. Established 1880.

Quincy, Tyler Street, for boys. Est. 1847.

Rice, Dartmouth, cor. Appleton Street, for boys. Established 1867.

Sherwin, Madison Square. Established 1870.

Shurtlett, No. 215 Dorchester Street, for girls. Established 1869.

Stoughton, River St., Dorchester. Est. 1856.

Tileston, Norfolk Street (Mattapan.)

Warren, Pearl, cor. Summer Street, Charlestown. Established 1840.

Wells, Blossom, cor. McLean Street, for girls. Established 1833.

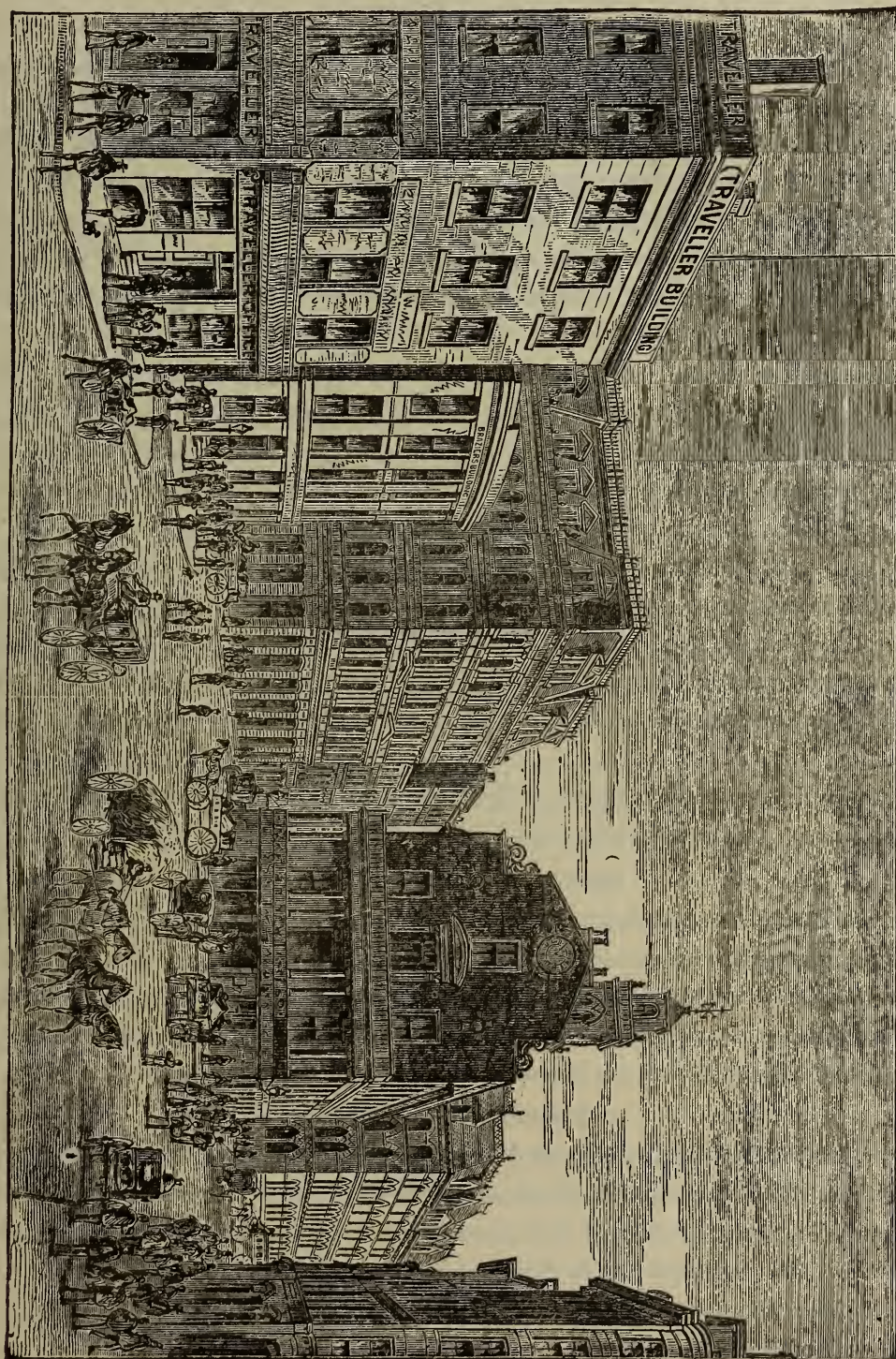
Schools for Licensed Minors, N. Margin St.

Winthrop, No. 246 Tremont Street, for girls. Established 1836.

School for Deaf Mutes, Warrenton Street.

Roxbury Latin School, Kearsarge Avenue. Founded 1645.

THE OLD STATE HOUSE, AT THE HEAD OF STATE STREET.



There are also a number of very excellent private schools, prominent among which are the Institute of Technology, and Chauncey Hall School.

The Public Library.

No institution of Boston is more widely known throughout the country than the Public Library. It is a public library in fact as well as name, the only restriction being that the privilege of taking books for home use is limited to the inhabitants of Boston above the age of sixteen years. The applicant for its volumes must subscribe to an agreement to obey its rules, and give as reference the name of some one citizen. There are now over four hundred thousand volumes upon its shelves. The library was instituted in 1852, and the company incorporated in 1878. It has received a number of private libraries of prominent citizens, in addition to liberal gifts of money. The library building, on Boylston street, was completed in 1858, at a cost of \$365,000, and since that time its utility and influence has been steadily widening, it having, at the present time, branches in all portions of the city. The following gentlemen comprise the Board of Trustees: Alderman Charles V. Whitten, Councilman Edward J. Jenkins, S. A. B. Abbott, J. Freeman Clarke, William W. Greenough, Henry W. Haynes, and William W. Whitmore. President, W. W. Greenough; Librarian and Clerk of the Trustees, Mellen Chamberlain.

The branches are located as follows: East Boston branch, Lyman school-house, Meridan street; South Boston branch, Broadway, corner E street; South End branch, High School building, Montgomery street; Roxbury branch, Millmont street, corner Lambert avenue; Charlestown branch, City Hall, City square; Brighton branch, Rockland street, Brighton; Dorchester Branch, Arcadia, corner Adams street; Jamaica Plain branch; North End branch, Cushman school-house, Parmenter street; West Roxbury branch. In addition to the branches there are four deliveries: Roslindale, Lower Mills, Matapan, and Neponset.

Among other libraries in the city is that of the State, located in the State House, and containing over fifty thousand volumes. Established in 1826, it now comprises many valuable works, including United States, State, and Territorial statute books, legal documents, political economy, education, social science, etc.

In the Court-House, on Court square, is the Social Law Library, of about sixteen thousand volumes, for professional use. Its incorporation dates back to 1814.

Boston as a Railroad Centre.

Not only is Boston the starting-point of eight extensive railway lines having important connections with every section of the country, but it is the headquarters of many great railroad corporations operating in the Northwest and Southwest and other distant parts; while many of Boston's capitalists have large investments in and control railroads in different sections of the Union and also in Mexico. The railroads centering in Boston are noticed in the order of their charter.

Boston and Lowell Line.

This was the first line of railway formed in Massachusetts, the company receiving its charter from the State in 1830. This line was largely promoted by the Lowell manufacturing establishments, and to-day it is one of the most substantial and successful railway organizations in the State. The handsome depot of the company is in Causeway street, and is 700 feet long with a frontage of 205 feet. The Boston and Lowell road is now part of a system connecting with the leading railroads of New Hampshire, the Central Vermont, and the Grand Trunk, and forming a continuous line to Montreal and other parts of Canada and the West. In 1857 the Boston and Lowell amalgamated with the Nashua and Lowell for the joint operation of the main roads and their branches. The length of line controlled after this alliance was one hundred and thirty-three miles. In 1878 this combination terminated, but in October, 1880, the Nashua road was leased for ninety-nine years by the Lowell. In 1880 a lease of the Massachusetts Central was contemplated to the Boston and Lowell for twenty-five years. The Massachusetts Central, under a special charter granted in 1869, and subsequent acts, has for a long period been engaged in extending their line so as to make a connection with the Troy

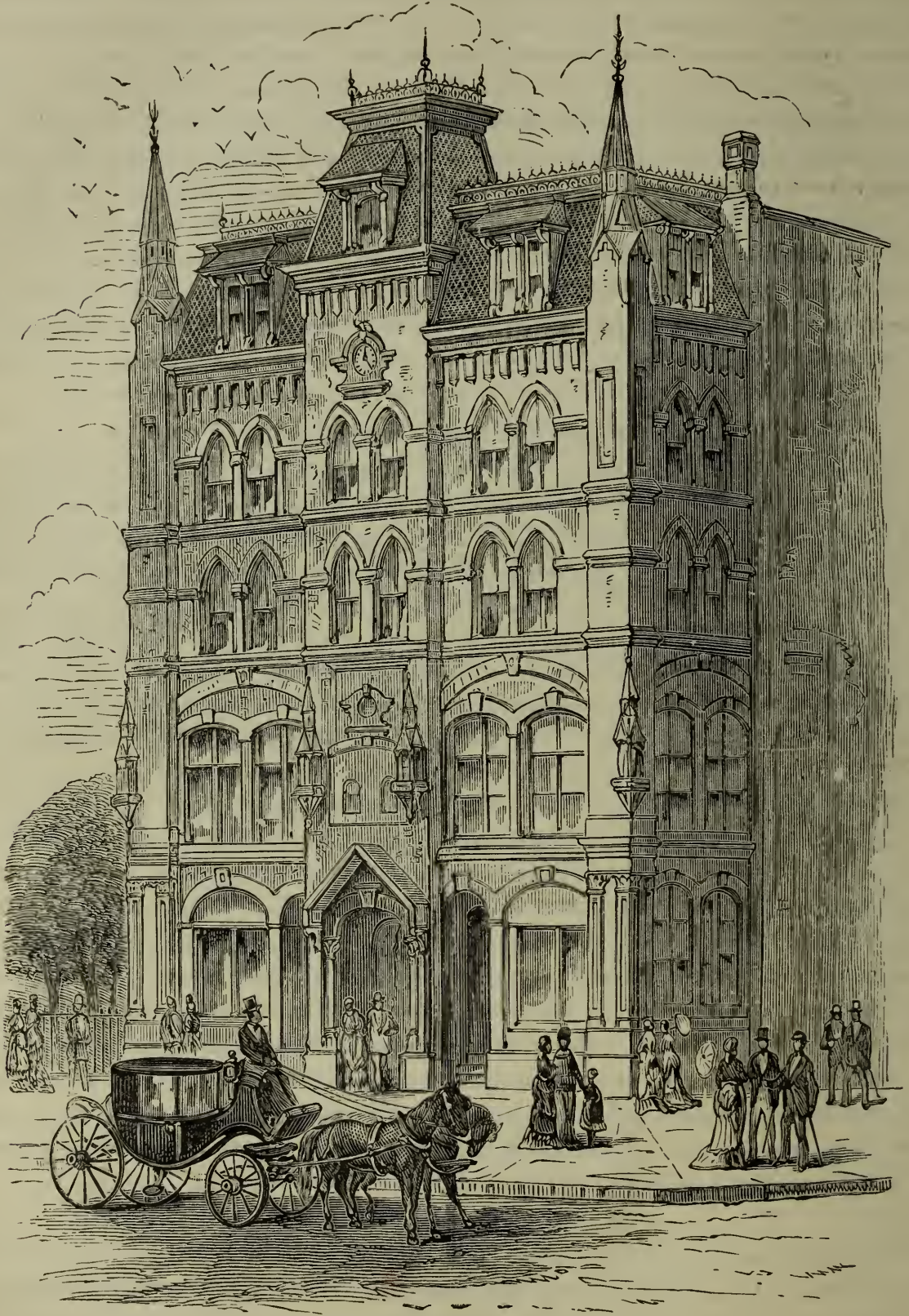
and Greenfield railroad, and thus connect with the Hoosac Tunnel. In 1882 the Lowell and Concord lines entered into an operating contract for five years, terminated March 1st, 1883. June 18th, 1884, the Northern New Hampshire railroad, and June 19th, 1884, the Boston, Concord and Montreal railroads were leased for ninety-nine years from May 31st, 1884. April 1st, 1885, the Boston and Lowell commenced to operate St. J. and L. C. railroad under traffic contract. September 28th, 1885, the Central Massachusetts opened for travel, operated by Boston and Lowell railroad. The road controls a terminus at tide water on the Mystic river, where there are piers, wharves, elevators, and facilities for steam vessels. The officers of this company are: Messrs. Edwin Morey, president; C. S. Mellen, general superintendent; C. E. A. Bartlett, treasurer; B. F. Kendrick, auditor; Lucius Tuttle, general passenger and ticket agent; George W. Storer, assistant general passenger agent; H. N. Turner, general freight agent; W. F. Simons, assistant general freight agent; W. R. Brackett, general baggage agent; J. F. Crockett, superintendent Southern Division, all of Boston. George E. Todd, superintendent Northern Division, Concord, N. H.; W. A. Stowell, superintendent White Mountain Division, Woodsville; A. B. Jewett, superintendent Vermont Division, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Boston and Providence Railroad.

This was the second line of railway opened from Boston, and it is one of the best-equipped railroads in the country. This road was promoted chiefly by New York capitalists interested in the direct communication with Boston, which a road from Providence would give, the latter being reached by the water lines from New York. As already stated, the charter for this road was granted in 1831, and the road was opened for traffic in June, 1835. The route proper from Boston to Providence is forty-four miles, and the branches and leased lines are twenty-three and one-half miles in length. The company run many trains daily and are noted for keeping perfect time. The 6.30 P. M. express train carries a large number of passengers nightly to Stonington, where they take the famous Stonington line of Sound steamers for New York. These steamers are the Narragansett and Stonington, and are handsomely furnished and equipped throughout. The steamers arrive in New York every morning in time for the early trains South and West. The steamers also leave pier No. 36 North river, New York, at five o'clock every evening, the passengers arriving in Boston next morning in ample time to connect with the early eastern and northern trains. The Boston and Providence is an important part of the all-rail "shore line" route to New York, *via* Providence, New London, and New Haven, the terminal stations being the two finest in the country. The Boston depot, in Park square, stands on historic ground. It was from this point that the British soldiers embarked for their raid on Lexington and Concord. The depot, built at a cost of \$800,000, is one of the finest buildings in the Back Bay district, and is 800 feet from end to end. The building is a handsome one from an architectural point of view, is furnished with every convenience for passengers, and the large illuminated clock, in its lofty and finely proportioned tower, can be seen at a considerable distance. The officers of the company are Messrs H. A. Whitney, president; W. H. Morrell, general freight agent; A. A. Folsom, superintendent; J. Daily, general ticket agent. All these gentlemen are of Boston.

The Old Colony Railroad.

This company was chartered March 16th, 1844, to build and operate a railroad from Boston to Plymouth, and the road was opened for traffic the following year. Since then the company has absorbed the Old Colony and Fall River Railroad Companies, the Fall River and Newport, the Cape Cod, the South Shore, the Duxbury and Cohasset, the Middleboro and Taunton, the Dorchester and Milton, the Boston, Clinton, Fitchburg and New Bedford, and Framingham and Lowell roads. The present so-called main-line from Boston to Plymouth in one direction, along Cape Cod to Provincetown, and from Fall River to Newport, is 249.89 miles in length, and with its various branches the company controls and operates in all four hundred and seventy-five miles of railroad and two hundred and twenty-five miles of steamboat routes, making a grand total of seven hundred miles of land and water



PAINE MEMORIAL BUILDING, APPLETON STREET.

routes. In addition to what has been mentioned, the company have just completed second tracks from Foxboro' to Mansfield, and are just about finishing an extension of same from the latter place to Walpole. Have also completed second tracks from Boston to Middleboro, and nearly completed from Boston to Fall River via Taunton. The main line runs through some of the largest manufacturing towns of Eastern Massachusetts, among them Brockton, the Bridgewater, Easton, Taunton, New Bedford, and Fall River. One terminus of the main line is at Provincetown, the farthest seaward point of Cape Cod. The northern division extends from Taunton to Attleborough, Mansfield, Framingham, Clinton, Fitchburg, and Lowell. A branch extends to Wood's Holl, whence steamboat connection is made with Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket. Branches from the South Shore division of the main line, which passes through Higham and continues to Cohasset, Duxbury, and Plymouth, summer resorts of the South Shore, extend to the popular Nantasket Beach. The Duxbury and Cohasset branch passes through Marshfield, the old home of Daniel Webster, and leads to Duxbury, where the American end of one of the Atlantic cables is laid. Another terminus of the line is Fall River, between which place and New York the famous Fall River line of steamboats are run.

In 1876 the Old Colony, in connection with the Boston and Providence, acquired control of the Union Freight railway, extending from the Boston and Lowell to the Old Colony, and running along Atlantic avenue and Commercial street to Constitution, T, Lewis', Eastern avenue, Commercial, Union, and Central wharves. The Union Freight, which is 2.45 miles long, was first operated in 1872. The Old Colony is a distributor of freight from the railways to the principal wharves of the city for loading steamships and other vessels the charge for transportation being four dollars per car. The Old Colony line of railways and the Fall River line of steamboats form the great route between Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Lowell, Fitchburg, Taunton, Portland, Bangor, Me., St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., White Mountains, Mount Desert, and all the mountain, seashore, and island resorts of New England and the Provinces. Annex steamers run from the Pennsylvania railroad pier at Jersey City and from the Fulton Ferry slip, Brooklyn, in connection with the Fall River line ferry at New York, carrying passengers by this route free. The superb new iron steamer "Pilgrim" and the world-renowned steamer "Bristol," the most luxuriously equipped and the most palatial vessels, without exception, afloat, leave Pier No. 28, North river, New York, every evening, and land at Newport or Fall River at an early hour in the morning, where passengers can be transmitted by express trains, of well-appointed cars to Boston or other places on the various divisions of the Old Colony railway, and there establish connection with other railways to reach their several destinations. Passengers from Boston to New York and beyond leave the Old Colony depot, corner of South and Kneeland streets, by train known as the Steamboat Express, at six o'clock in the evening on every week day, and at seven o'clock on Sundays; and after forty-nine miles of travel on rail between Boston and Fall River they are, at the latter place, run alongside the steamboat wharf, and on board they are afforded the means of entertainment in creature comforts, music, and rest, and are landed in New York at a seasonable hour in the morning, and in time for early connections for points beyond. The officers of the company are: Messrs. Charles F. Choate, president; J. M. Washburn, treasurer; J. R. Kendrick, general manager, Boston; J. H. French, superintendent Main Line Division, Boston; S. A. Webber, superintendent Northern Division, Fitchburg; C. H. Nye, superintendent Cape Cod Division, Hyannis; E. T. Pierce, agent N. B., V. & N. S. Co., New Bedford; J. Sprague, Jr., general passenger agent and ticket agent, Boston; G. S. Morrill, chief engineer, Boston; S. C. Putnam, general freight agent, and E. F. Wetherell, general baggage agent.

New York and New England Railroad.

This railroad company is the successor of the old Boston, Hartford and Erie railroad, which had been an amalgamation of various roads, the oldest being the New York and Hartford Railway Company, incorporated in 1845. On the 17th of April, 1873, was organized the "New York and New-

England Railroad Company." The proceedings whereby this corporation was formed were ratified the same year by the Legislatures of New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, and authority was given the new company to mortgage its railroad property and franchises in a sum not exceeding \$10,000,000. The capital stock of the company is \$20,000,000, and is issued in exchange for the Berdell bonds. This property was transferred to the new company by deed in July, 1875. The company purchased of the assignees in bankruptcy of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company all the rights of redemption by that company, and all the stocks and bonds of pre-existing companies held by it. The New York and New England Company also came into control of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad, extending from Worcester to Allyn's Point, under the terms of a ninety-nine years' lease made to the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company.

This lease also gave the New York and New England Railroad Company the control of a fine line of steamers running from Norwich, Allyn's Point, and New London to New York, the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company owning a majority of the stock of the steamboat company. During the fall of 1878 the company raised the mortgage of the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad Company, and on the 18th of October, 1878, obtained the complete control of that railroad. Thus the New York and New England railroad, as at present existing, is the result of the amalgamation of several railroads organized at different times and for different purposes, some being started for purely local business, while others were originally intended for through lines. The following lines are operated by this company :

Boston to Fishkill, on Hudson river, two hundred and twenty-eight miles ; Providence, R. I., to Willimantic, Conn., fifty-nine miles ; Cook street, Newton, Mass., to Woonsocket, R. I., twenty-eight miles ; Worcester, Mass., to Norwich, Conn., and Allyn's Point, sixty-six miles ; East Hartford, Conn., to Springfield, Mass., twenty-nine miles ; sundry branches to "Providence, R. I.," "South Bridge, Mass.," etc., sixty-one miles ; New London and Allyn's Point to New York, Norwich and New York Trans. Co.'s steamers, one hundred and twenty-five miles—making a total of five hundred and ninety-six miles. Too much space would be occupied to describe the docks, great freight houses, the grain elevator, and the other buildings owned by the company in this city. It is sufficient to say that the largest steamer or ship can lie at the wharves and discharge its freight at once into the cars to carry it onward to its destination. The accommodations for handling foreign, through or local freight are excellent, and the road's connection with the Pennsylvania and Erie railroads gives the through business an impetus felt in other directions.

By means of a transfer steamer plying between Harlem river and Jersey City, sleeping-cars are run through from Boston to Philadelphia and Washington daily, and thus a large amount of Western business is done over the road. The road starts from three of the largest cities in New England—Boston, Providence, and Worcester—with good connections for the West, and maintains all rail and Sound lines for passengers and freight to New York, the company operating what is known as the Norwich line of steamers between New London and New York. The company have lately put on some fast express trains, running right through from Boston to New York *via* Willimantic. The depot of the company is on Atlantic avenue at the foot of Summer street, and the officers of the company are Messrs. Charles P. Clark, receiver, Boston ; J. W. Perkins, assistant to receiver, Boston ; W. H. Turner, general superintendent, Boston ; George B. Phippen, cashier, Boston ; H. M. Kochersperger, auditor, Boston ; E. G. Allen, superintendent, Boston ; E. Holbrook, superintendent Hartford ; L. W. Palmer, superintendent, Providence ; P. St. M. Andrews, superintendent, Norwich ; E. H. Tucker, superintendent, Needham ; C. H. Platt, superintendent, Fishkill Landing ; G. H. Williams, general freight agent, Boston ; A. C. Kendall, general passenger agent, Boston ; L. B. Bidwell, chief engineer, Boston ; W. W. McKim, purchasing agent, Boston, and J. B. Henney, superintendent motive power, Boston.

Boston and Fitchburg Railroad.

This company was incorporated March 3d, 1842, and the line was opened for travel, first to Waltham, on December 20th, 1843, next to Concord, on June 17th, 1844, and to Fitchburg on March 5th, 1845. The company now operates a continuous line to the Hoosac Tunnel, and has under a lease for nine hundred and ninety-nine years the line of the Vermont and Massachusetts, extending from Fitchburg to Greenfield. The Troy and Greenfield line, from Greenfield to North Adams, is also operated by the Fitchburg under a contract with the State for a period of seven years, dating from 1880. In 1878 great improvements were effected at this end of the line to give greater accommodation to the increased freight business resulting from the road's direct connection with the tunnel, and the completion of the Hoosac Tunnel and Western Railway, owned chiefly by Boston capitalists, and connecting with the Erie system. The main line of the Fitchburg Company, extending from Boston to Fitchburg, is 49.60 miles in length, and that of the Vermont and Massachusetts, practically a continuation of the main line, from Fitchburg to Greenfield, is fifty-six miles. The Fitchburg operates of its own and leased lines 227.32 miles in all. The unique depot of the company is in Causeway street, and the chief officers of the line are: Messrs. E. B. Phillips, president, Boston; John Adams, general superintendent, Boston; E. K. Turner, chief engineer, Fitchburg; Mason D. Benson, treasurer, Boston; H. F. Whitcomb, chief clerk and auditor, Boston; J. Whitmore, traffic manager, Boston; C. L. Hartwell, general freight agent, Boston; W. E. Locke, general agent; H. H. Marshall, general agent, Worcester; H. A. Phillips division superintendent, Worcester; J. R. Watson, general passenger agent, Boston; F. O. Heald, general ticket agent, Boston; W. M. Anthony, assistant general passenger agent, Worcester; G. F. Foye, general baggage agent, Boston; F. S. Pratt, purchasing agent, and A. V. Fisher, traveling passenger agent, Boston.

At Boston the Hoosac Tunnel Dock and Elevator Company, an auxiliary corporation, was chartered April 29th, 1879, for the construction of docks, wharves, elevators, warehouses, etc., for the handling and storage of freight. They are at present used for the export business, and three lines of European steamships, the "Leyland," "Allen," and "Furness," receive and deliver their cargoes at these premises.

Boston and Maine Railroad.

The Boston and Maine railroad, as now constructed, was constituted by the amalgamation of the Boston and Portland railroad, chartered in 1833; the Boston and Maine, chartered in New Hampshire in 1835, and the Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts, chartered in Maine in 1836. This alliance occurred January 1st, 1842, and the line was opened to the junction with the Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth, at South Berwick, Me., in 1843. Up to 1871 the latter road was jointly leased and operated by the Boston and Maine and the Eastern companies, but the former, in 1873, opened a direct line to Portland. The main line from Boston to Portland is one hundred and fifteen miles long, and the company also operate eighty-three miles of branches and leased lines. The main line runs through forty-two cities, towns, and villages, all largely populated, and many of them devoted to manufacturing interests. In summer this road does a large business in carrying passengers to the White Mountain resorts by its connections at Winnepesaukee and Portland. The depot is in Haymarket square. Recently the company leased the lines of the Eastern Company, and the project is on foot for abolishing the present Boston and Maine depot and utilizing only the depot of the Eastern, thus doing away with the vexatious crossings between Haymarket square and Causeway street, and converting to other uses a vast area of valuable property.

The present officers of the company are Geo. C. Lord, president, Boston; Amos Blanchard treasurer, Boston; J. T. Furber, general manager, Boston; William J. Hobbs, auditor, Boston; D. J. Flanders, general passenger and ticket agent, Boston; W. J. C. Kenney, general freight agent, Boston; W. F. Berry, assistant general freight agent, Boston; Wil'iam Merritt, Jr., superintendent Western Division, Boston; D. W. Sanborn, superintendent Eastern Division, Boston; G. J. Fisher,

purchasing agent, Boston ; Wm. Smith, superintendent motive power, Boston ; J. W. Sanborn, superintendent Northern Division, Wolfboro' Junction, N. H.

The Eastern Railroad.

The Eastern railroad, as above stated, has been leased to the Boston and Maine Railroad Company, and its lines are now operated by the latter company under its own name, the style of the Eastern having been dropped, but the depot will for some time to come be still known as the Eastern as distinguished from the Boston and Maine depot, in Haymarket square. The Eastern depot is a fine, handsome structure on Causeway street. The Eastern company was chartered April 14th, 1836, to build a road from Boston to the New Hampshire line, and this was completed on November 9th, 1840. The main line runs from Boston to Portland, and from Conway Junction to North Conway, N. H., connecting there with the Portland and Ogdensburg, running through the favorite resorts in the White Mountains.

The main stem is one hundred and eighty miles in length, and its branches one hundred and two miles. The total length of lines owned, leased, and operated were 281.69 miles. The length of the road in Massachusetts is 120.79 miles ; in New Hampshire, 107.63 ; and in Maine, 53.55 miles. It has a close alliance with the Maine Central system, and thus substantially controls all the traffic to the east of Portland with the Maritime Provinces. Passing along the North Shore, the main line and branches touch the principal summer resorts of that region. The Gloucester branch, from Beverly, through Beverly Farms, Manchester-by-the-Sea, Magnolia, Gloucester to Rockport, is a busy route in the summer.

Boston and Albany Railroad.

This company succeeded the Boston and Worcester railroad above referred to, and it was chartered in 1867, upon the consolidation of the Worcester and Western railroads, with all their branches and leased lines, the Western line having been opened from Worcester to the Connecticut river eight years after the opening of the Worcester road, which was chartered in 1831, and two years later to the State line. The Boston and Albany line now forms one continuous road to the Hudson river, a desideratum long wished for by Bostonians. The length of the main line, all double tracked, is 201.65 miles, and the total length of road owned, leased, and worked by the company is 323.66 miles. The company also own and operate the Grand Junction railroad and its extensive wharves at East Boston. This line is connected with the company's main road and a deep water connection thus secured. For unloading freight steamers and moving large numbers of immigrants in a speedy and comfortable manner through the city ample facilities are provided. The company also own and operate a large grain elevator at East Boston, having a capacity of one million bushels, and another at the corner of Chandler and Berkeley streets, in the city, the capacity of which is about half a million of bushels. The company have lately built two additional lines of track as far as Auburndale Station, in Newton. The car shops of the company are at Allston, in the Brighton district.

A large part of the stock of the Boston and Albany company was owned by the State until 1882, when it was sold to the company, whose magnificent depot is in Kneeland street, adjoining the Old Colony depot. The headquarters of the company are at Springfield, and the company run fast trains to New York and have direct communication with the West. The officers of the company are : Messrs. Wm. Bliss, president, Boston ; J. A. Rumrill, vice-president, Springfield ; W. H. Barnes, general manager, Boston ; A. L. Soule, general counsel, Boston ; C. E. Stevens, treasurer, Boston ; E. Gallup, general superintendent, Springfield ; W. H. Russell, Jr., division superintendent, Albany ; C. E. Grover, division superintendent, Springfield ; H. B. Chesley, division superintendent, Boston ; A. B. Underhill, superintendent of motive power, Springfield ; Arthur Mills, general traffic manager, Boston ; H. T. Gallup, general freight agent, Boston ; J. M. Griggs, general ticket agent, Springfield ; A. S. Hanson, general passenger agent, Boston ; George A. Morton, general baggage agent, Boston ; W. H. Russell, chief engineer, Springfield ; F. D. Adams, master car builder, Allston ; M. E. Barber, auditor, Springfield ; A. S. Bryant, cashier Springfield ; Albert Holt, paymaster, Springfield.

Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn Railroad.

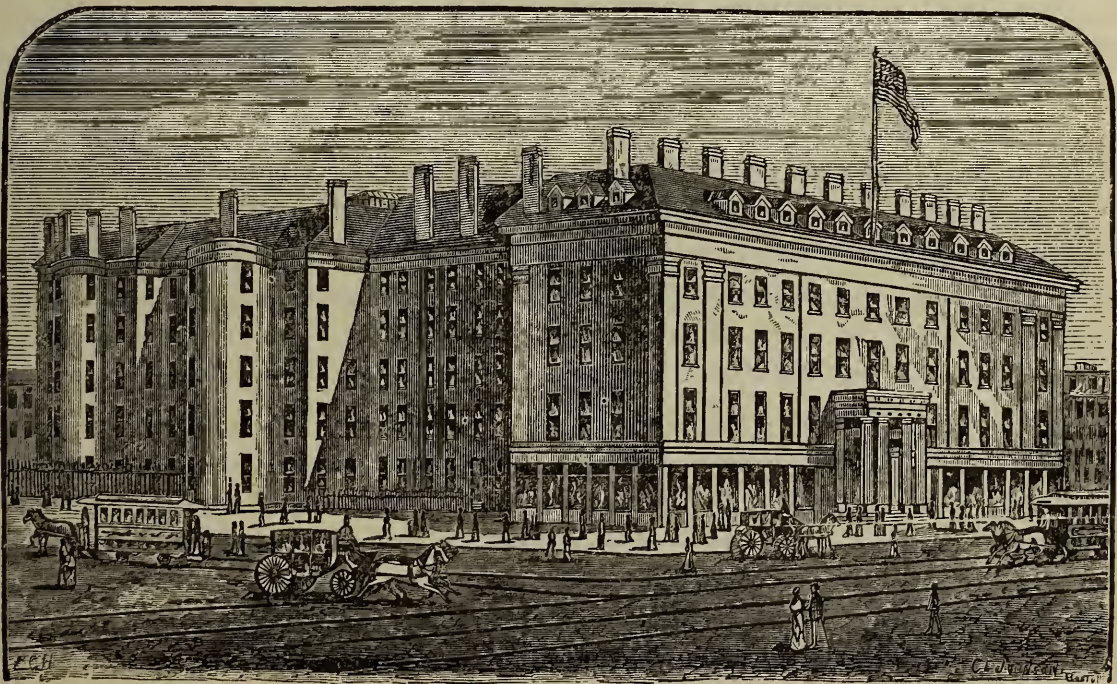
This company's works consist of a ferry, starting from the depot in Atlantic avenue, at the foot of High street, and running across to East Boston, and of a line of railroad thence along the crest of Revere Beach to Lynn. The road is a three-foot gauge, and trains are run half-hourly, mornings and afternoons, and hourly from 9 A. M., to 3 P. M. The Boston, Winthrop and Shore road connects with the main line at Winthrop Junction, and runs thence to the watering place of Ocean Spray, Winthrop. The road is a largely patronized one, and the officers of the road are: Messrs. Edwin Walden, president; C. A. Hammond, superintendent; John A. Fenno, general ticket agent and treasurer. The general offices of the company are at No. 350 Atlantic avenue.

Public Parks, Gardens, Squares, Etc.

Bostonians have ever been alive to the necessity of having "breathing spaces" in their midst, where they could have pleasure walks and places for recreation. Situated right in the heart of the city, and easy of approach from every district, is the famous

Boston Common,

which is the admiration not only of our own citizens but of every visitor to the city, American and foreigner. When Blackstone, the first inhabitant, sold the town of Boston, about two hundred and fifty



UNITED STATES HOTEL, BEACH STREET, COR. LINCOLN.

years ago, for thirty pounds, or about \$150, to Governor Winthrop's colony, then at Charlestown, the purchasers laid out a place for a "training field," and "for the feeding of cattle." Cattle continued until 1830 to be grazed on the Common, which is still sometimes used as a training field. The Common originally extended as far as the Tremont House in one direction and to Mason street in another, bordering westerly on the Back Bay, then a marshy tract, the waters of the ocean then flowing up to Charles street and to the foot of the Roxbury Hills. Where Park street now is an almshouse, a bridewell, and a granary stood, and was called Sentry Field. In 1835 the Common was partly inclosed—forty-three and three-fourth acres of it—at a cost of over \$30,000, and later the remainder was inclosed. The Common as it now exists is forty-eight and one-fourth acres in extent, and it is one of the most attractive parks to be found in the country, rich in its greensward, its thousands of trees with their wide spreading branches, its ponds, monuments, and lovely walks. It is not valued by Bostonians for

its beauties alone and for the opportunities for out-door recreation it affords, but for its historic associations. In the old granary we have spoken of were made the sails of the frigate "Constitution," which made itself famous in the war of 1812. The troops that captured Lewisburg, the troops enlisted by Amherst and which conquered Quebec, and the soldiers whose fights brought about the American Revolution mustered here. Whitfield preached here, Quakers were hanged here for their religious opinions, famous duels have been fought here, British soldiers camped and built earthworks here, the repeal of the Stamp Act was celebrated here, military and naval victories, and the glories of statesmen, warriors, and scientists are commemorated here by monuments and statues, and it is here that military bodies yet muster on anniversary days and public events. The Common, which is inclosed by an iron fence five thousand nine hundred and thirty-two feet in length, is still the scene of jollity and merriment, eatables and drinkables on high festivals, just as it has been through all the generations since Governor Winthrop's colony came over from Charlestown.

The Public Garden,

separated from the Common by Charles street, is twenty-four and one-fourth acres in extent. It is bounded by Charles, Boylston, Arlington, and Beacon streets. It was at one time the "Marsh at the Bottom of the Common;" in 1862 the marsh was filled up and graded, and to-day the Public Garden, with its handsome walks, beautiful flower-beds, water fountains, statues, and artificial pond, on which pleasure-boats ply and water birds find enjoyment, is one of the most attractive resorts to be found in the country. Lit up by electric lights in the evenings, it is a much frequented spot both by night and day.

Back Bay Park.

In 1881 the City Council adopted a scheme for making an extensive range of park ways and parks, stretching from Back Bay into the West Roxbury district. In 1877 the City Council authorized the purchase at a cost not over ten cents a foot of one hundred acres of lands or flats in the Back Bay districts for a public park. Since then grants of \$491,000 have been made for land, and for filling, grading, surveying, and laying out this park. Mr. Fred. Law Olmstead, landscape architect, prepared the plan for this new park. From this plan it seems that an irregularly shaped basin thirty acres in extent is to be formed by the waters of Stony Brook. In the basin will be a surface of level land equal in area to that of the water, and a few inches higher, which will be covered with sedges, rushes, and salt grasses, relieved by golden rods and asters. This is to be made attractive by a collection of wild fowl. Around the entire basin of sixty acres will be a wide promenade, including a walk twenty-five to forty feet wide, a drive forty feet wide, and a riding pad twenty-five feet wide. This section of the promenade will be about three-quarters of a mile long, the rest to consist of a wide walk and driveway connecting with Beacon, Parker, and Boylston streets, and also with Commonwealth, Westland, Longwood, Huntington, and Brookline avenues. There is to be but little artificial ornamentation. The shore will have a long, sedgy slope, overhung with foliage. The park, when completed, will, in addition to its own attractions, have a surrounding of beautiful scenery. The work, however, will take many years to complete.

Charles River Embankment, Etc.

In 1881 the city acquired powers to take land along the flats known as the Charles River Embankment, beginning at Leverett street, near Craigie's bridge, and extending to Cottage Farms bridge, for park purposes. Later the Arnold Arboretum at West Roxbury was purchased, and in connection with these and other park projects in the city the Council appropriated \$1,310,000. The chain of parks from Back Bay, practically a continuation of the Common and Public Garden, will be through Commonwealth avenue along the Muddy-river improvement, Jamaica Pond, the Arnold Arboretum, and ending in the large and attractive natural park at West Roxbury. The Charles River embankment will be separated

from the Back Bay Parkway by Beacon street, now a popular driveway. When completed, the Embankment will furnish a parkway two hundred feet in width, with a continuous water front two and three-fourth miles in length, crossing Cambridge street to the proposed new bridge across Charles river. It will be laid out with walks, drives, saddle pads, and boat landings, and ornamented with shrubbery and turf. This parkway will connect with a proposed park at Brighton.

West Roxbury Park.

In 1842 the late Benjamin Bussey bequeathed his beautiful estate at West Roxbury to the Harvard University for a school of agriculture, horticulture, and veterinary science, but the estate did not pass into the hands of the college until 1870. In that year a building containing lecture and collection rooms, laboratory, library, and office was built and the school opened. In 1872 the university received \$100,000 from the late James Arnold, of New Bedford, to establish here a professorship in tree culture and to create an arboretum, with ample facilities for the study of arboriculture. This was called the Arnold Arboretum. The great fire of 1872 affected seriously the resources of the Bussey estate. The entire estate comprises three hundred and sixty acres, of which one hundred and thirty-seven were assigned for the Arboretum, and are laid out with walks and roadways. In 1881 the City Council decided to acquire one hundred and twenty acres of the Arboretum portion of the estate for a public park, the condition being that about forty-four acres of additional land be purchased by the city, at the cost of about \$50,000, two-thirds of the estate to be free to the public, the other one-third as free as the Public Garden now is—that is, it will be under cultivation by Harvard College between the drives and walks.

In 1881 the City Council appropriated \$600,000 for the West Roxbury Park, which is now a great favorite resort. The park affords the varied landscape effects obtained in an extensive undulating tract, such as groups of forest, woodland glades, and picturesque groupings of shrubbery. It has a charming valley, winding between wood-clad slopes for about a mile in length. This will form a suitable terminus of the chain of parks beginning at Back Bay and already spoken of.

Proposed Park at City Point, South Boston.

City Point is now and has long been a favorite resort, and it is contemplated to form a marine park, or esplanade, as recommended by the park commissioners in 1876. The point chosen—the Battery—commands a fine view of the lower harbor and a distant outlook over the ocean. In 1881 the City Council appropriated \$100,000 for this work, and since then there has been some talk of the island on which Fort Independence stands being obtained from the Government for recreative purposes, the island being immediately opposite to City Point.

East Boston Park.

In 1881 the City Council appropriated \$50,000 for a park for East Boston, and this necessarily will be of an upland character, commanding a wide range of view.

In different parts of the city—in the city proper, in South Boston, East Boston, Roxbury, Dorchester, Charlestown, and Brighton districts—there are many small parks and squares, all tending to the health and beautifying of the city, rendering it attractive to both dwellers and visitors.

Boston Newspapers.

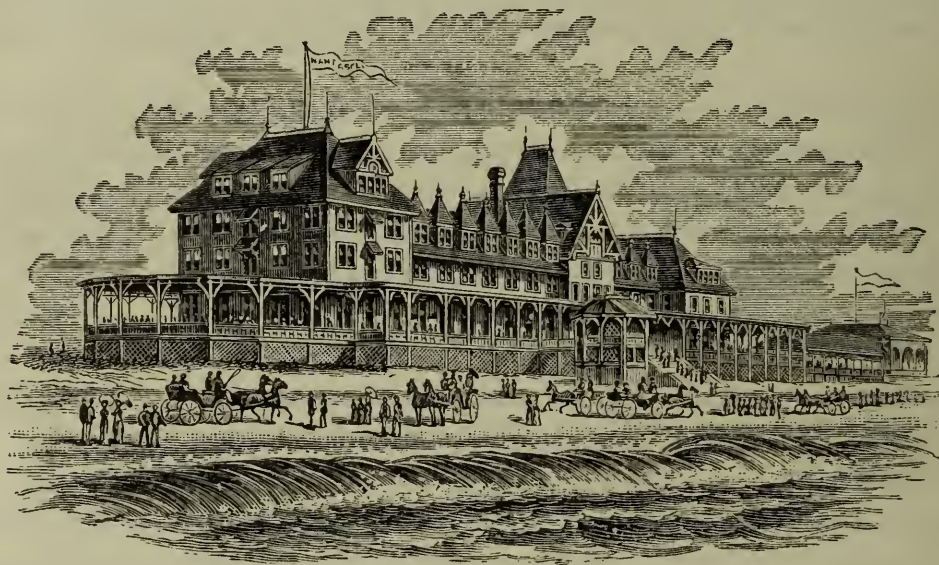
The city of Boston has eight daily newspapers, forty-four weeklies, exclusive of the weekly editions of daily papers and the purely Sunday papers—that is, newspapers published on Sunday mornings only—three bi-weeklies, forty-eight monthlies, two bi-monthlies, and three quarterlies. The daily newspapers, taken in the order of seniority, are:

The *Advertiser*, which was established in 1812, the first publisher being Mr. W. W. Clapp, father

of Colonel W. W. Clapp, the present managing editor of the journal. In its early years the *Advertiser* bought up the property of several contemporaries, among them being the *Patriot*, established in 1809, and the *Repertory*, first published in 1803 by the founder of the *Advertiser*. The *Advertiser* has changed hands two or three times, and it is now owned by a company, the publisher being Mr. Edward P. Call and the managing editor Mr. Bacon. It is Republican. The publishing office is at Nos. 246 and 248 Washington street.

The Boston *Post* was founded by Colonel Charles G. Greene, and the first number was issued November 9th, 1831. It directly succeeded the *American Statesman*, started in February, 1821, and which was incorporated with the *Post*. The *Statesman* was founded by True, Weston & Greene, the latter being Nathaniel Greene, brother of the founder of the *Post*. The paper has several times changed hands. In 1875 it became the property of a corporation, which was reorganized in 1885, Mr. Andrews being appointed treasurer. The price of the paper was reduced in October, 1885, from three to two cents. The *Post* is thoroughly Democratic. The office is on Milk street, and stands on the site of the birthplace of Benjamin Franklin.

The Boston *Evening Transcript* was founded July 24th, 1830, by Mr. Lynde M. Walter. The paper is the property of a company, the heirs of Henry W. Dutton being the principal shareholders. Mr. William Durant is the business manager and treasurer, Mr. S. P. Mandell is the president, and Mr. Edward H. Clement is the managing editor. A weekly edition of the *Transcript* is published. In



ONE OF BOSTON'S POPULAR SUMMER RESORTS—HOTEL NANTASKET.

politics the *Transcript* is Independent Republican. The office is on the corner of Washington and Milk streets.

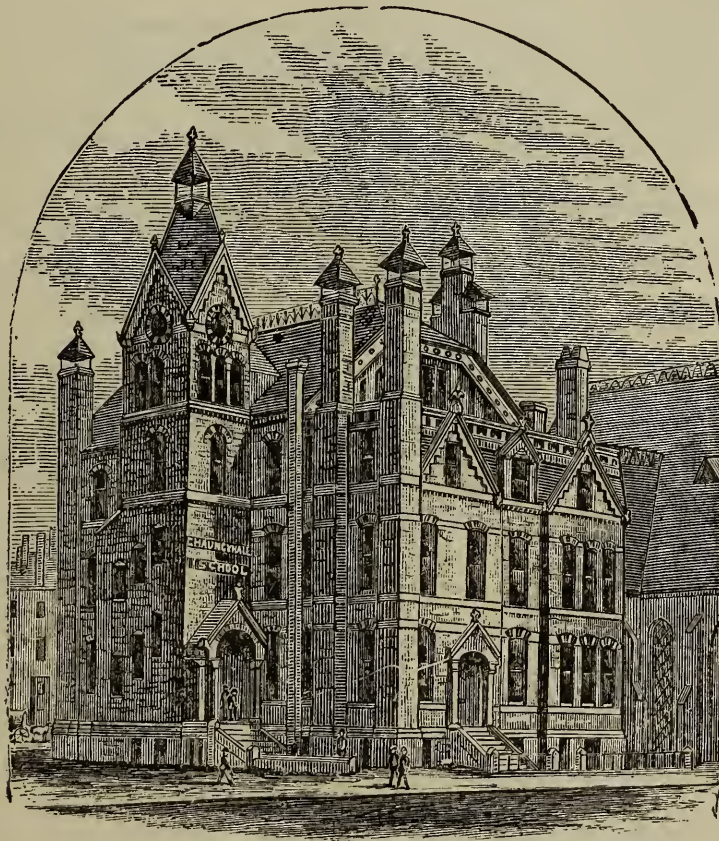
The *Daily Evening Traveler* made its first appearance on the first of April, 1845, the founders being Upton, Ladd & Co. After undergoing a few changes in proprietorship it became the property of Roland Worthington & Co., Colonel Worthington having been associated with the paper from the time when it had been published for about two months. It is Republican in its politics, and the publishing office is on State street.

The Boston *Daily Journal* was founded about fifty years ago by Messrs. Ford & Damrell. Originally a Whig paper in politics, it is now thoroughly Republican. Colonel W. W. Clapp, son of the founder of the *Saturday Evening Gazette* and the *Advertiser*, is now at the head of the journal. The office is at No. 264 Washington street.

The Boston *Herald* is the leading daily paper in Boston, commanding the largest circulation and the greatest advertising patronage. It was begun as a penny evening paper, August 31st, 1846, by

William O. Eaton. It started out as an 'independent paper,' and that is its character to-day. In April, 1869, the then proprietor, Mr. Edwin C. Bailey, sold his interest to Royal M. Pulsifer, Edwin B. Haskell, Justin Andrews, Charles H. Andrews, and George C. Bailey, all of whom had been in his employ. In 1871 George C. Bailey, and in 1873 Justin Andrews sold their interests to their co-partners, the present proprietors being Messrs. R. M. Pulsifer, E. B. Haskell, and Charles H. Andrews. Mr. John H. Holmes is the managing editor. The office is at No. 225 Washington street.

The *Boston Daily Globe* was started March 4th, 1872, by a company of gentlemen, prominent among whom was Maturin M. Ballou, its originator and first editor. After conducting the paper for a year he retired, and Colonel Charles H. Taylor became the general manager. The paper started as Independent, but in 1878 became Democratic in politics. The office is at Nos. 236 and 238 Washington street.



THE CHAUNCY HALL SCHOOL, BOYLSTON STREET.

The *Boston Evening Record* is a bright, lively penny paper that has rapidly won a large circulation. It was established during the Presidential campaign of 1884, and advocated the election of President Cleveland. It is independent, however, in politics. The business manager is Mr. George H. Ellis, and is published at the office of the *Advertiser* in Washington street.

All the daily papers, with the exception of the *Herald* and *Record*, publish weekly editions. Among the principal weekly papers are the *Saturday Evening Gazette*, the *Courier*, the *Sunday Budget*, the *Saturday Evening Express*, the *Times*, the *Pilot*, the *Republic*, the *Commercial Bulletin*, *Journal of Commerce*, *Manufacturers' Gazette*, *American Architect and Building News*, the *Commonwealth*, *Banner of Light*, *Woman's Journal*, *Littell's Living Age*. Of the week'y and monthly literary and story papers, the variety is great, but even the cheapest and least meritorious are creditably conducted.

Boston's newspapers and periodicals will compare favorably with those of any city in the country and have circulations that make them of national interest and importance.

The City's Valuation, Tax Rate, Etc.

The following tables show the valuation of the city, gross funded debt, annual appropriations, and tax rate since 1875; the highest valuation and annual appropriation, previous to 1884, were reached in 1874, the valuation being \$798,755,050, and the appropriations \$12,146,643:

Valuation.	Gross funded Debt.	Annual Appropriation.	Tax Rate.	THE DEBT OF THE CITY.	
				The amount of the debt of the city, of all kinds,	
1875 . . .	\$793,961,895	\$43,414,829 99	\$11,104,805	\$13 70	April 30th, 1884, was, \$43,277,669 07
1876 . . .	748,996,210	43,848,835 73	10,180,887	12 70	Add amount of bonds issued on account of city
1877 . . .	686,840,586	43,590,497 30	10,267,258	12 10	during the year 1884-85, 440,200 00
1878 . . .	630,446,866	42,457,022 47	9,555,892	12 80	Less amount of funded debt paid during
1879 . . .	613,322,692	42,359,816 23	9,133,429	12 50	the year 1884-85, \$663,689 05
1880 . . .	639,462,495	42,030,125 36	10,190,387	15 20	Less amount of temporary loan, 1884,
1881 . . .	665,554,597	40,949,332 18	10,475,817	13 90	paid during the year, 92,000 00
1882 . . .	672,497,962	40,079,312 04	11,054,535	15 10	755,689 05
1883 . . .	684,432,671	41,184,358 12	11,214,269	14 50	Total funded debt, April 30th, 1885, \$42,962,180 02
1884 . . .	682,648,000	43,185,669 07	12,666,095	17 00	Total debt, April 30th, 1884, 43,277,669 07
1885 . . .	42,962,180 02	10,608,100			Total debt, April 30th, 1885, 42,962,180 02
					Showing a decrease of the debt in 1884-85, \$315,480 05

Summary of Municipal Receipts and Expenditures.

The annual report of the receipts and expenditures of Boston and Suffolk county, from May 1st, 1884, to April 30th, 1885, shows the following condition of the city's finances:

Balance belonging in the treasury April 30th, 1884, \$4,041,433 73	Overseers of the poor, Goodnow bequest, \$5,000 00
RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.	
From the collector, \$16,127,397 41	City Hospital, Goodnow bequest, 4,500 00
Temporary loan of 1884, 1,00,000 00	Cedar Grove Cemetery, 3,000 00
Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds:	Gibson School, 2,500 00
For payment of debt, 681,770 27	Mt. Hope Cemetery, 1,500 00
Refunded betterments, 5,588 18	Evergreen Cemetery, 500 00
Refunded costs on betterments, 179 09	Martin Milmore bequest, 500 00
Sales of bonds, 440,200 00	Stoughton School, 371 00
Interest on bank deposits, 84,183 56	
Pay-roll tailings, 25,626 05	
Tax titles, 50 15	
Total, \$19,164,994 71	\$29,871 00
	Pay-roll tailings, 23,759 50
PAYMENTS DURING THE YEAR.	
On warrants of the mayor, . . . \$17,443,363 45	Refunded taxes, betterments, costs, etc., 21,245 19
Bank tax—to State, 776,727 53	Debt due 1883-84, 9,000 00
State tax, 770,740 00	Old claims, amounts drawn in previous years, but not paid until this, 833 43
County payments, 393,782 27	Residue tax sales, 217 34
Board of Commissioners on the Sinking Funds:	Tax titles, 50 15
Sales of land, betterments, etc., 271,003 71	
Liquor licenses, proportion paid to State, 129,637 25	
Investment of trust funds:	
Police charitable, 12,000 00	
	\$19,870,230 82
	\$2,426,867 37
	\$3,336,197 62
	Cash in the hands of Alfred T. Turner, treasurer, \$3,328,963 24
	Deficiency in balance transferred by Charles H. Dennie, treasurer, July 15th, 1881, caused by Woodward defalcation, October, 1880, 7,234 88
	3,336,197 62

The receipts of the Cochituate Water Works were \$120,129.12 in excess of the running expenses and interest on the debt, and this amount was \$75,495.88 less than the requirements of the sinking fund for the year.

The receipts of the Mystic Water Works were \$65,192.99 in excess of the running expenses and interest on the debt, and this amount was \$1,375.01 less than the requirements of the sinking fund for the year.

PROMINENT EXCHANGES.

THE NEW ENGLAND SHOE AND LEATHER ASSOCIATION.

Business at this day, though built upon the old standard rules of barter and trade, has become more flexible, and the present generation are more closely allied with each other in the same or kindred departments of activity. Representative men in leading avenues of trade now see the necessity for a closer relationship, a more defined dissemination of trade news, and a more frequent co-mingling of all whose interests are to be benefited by such a condition. The marked changes in the conduct of many departments of trade during the past quarter of a century have been so emphatic, that it is subject of favorable comment, and a matter that has resulted in great profit to all interested. The successful organization of associations and exchanges has been most beneficial, and so universally recognized are these institutions, that they are found embracing nearly all the more important channels of commercial activity.

It is a recognized fact that Eastern Massachusetts is the great centre of the shoe and leather trade, and from Boston, the metropolis of New England, radiate the colossal interests that are connected with this branch of our commonwealth's industrial activity. The New England Shoe and Leather Association is to-day one of the leading trade organizations of the country, and is widely recognized for the advanced and honorable position it occupies. Of the early attempts to meet for business purposes, we make the following extract from an article quite recently published in the *Shoe and Leather Reporter*:

Origin of the Association.

"Since the time—only about half a century ago—when the shoe and leather trade of Massachusetts began its marvellous development, an exchange, or place of meeting for buyer and seller, has been a desideratum. In the early days goods were made, as now, in the shoe towns, and the buyers had to go there to procure their supplies. About 1830 the larger manufacturers began to open offices and stores in Boston, and within the next twenty years many of the leading merchants in the shoe and leather trade established places of business there. The exceptions were the shoe manufacturers of Lynn and Haverhill, and the tanners of Salem and Peabody: they came in at a much later period.

"The manufacturers were accustomed then, as they have been ever since, to congregate in the city on Wednesdays and Saturdays. The buyers were most generally to be found at the noon hour at their hotel. Wilde's, in Elm Street, was for many years their head-quarters. Sol. Wildes was the Boniface of the hostelry, and a very popular and agreeable host he was. Before the days of railroads the stages were all driven to and from the place. The stores of shoe and leather dealers were grouped around, in North and South Market, Fulton, Blackstone, and Shoe and Leather streets. In 1854, when Lewis Rice rebuilt the American House, he fitted up a vestibule large enough to accommodate several hundred people, and invited the shoe men to come there. They all went, the dealers going as guests, and the manufacturers met them on 'shoe days.'"

The advantages that were derived from a stated place of meeting for those connected with the

trade, made the Hotel Exchange popular, though some dissensions in the year 1859 led to a new room being provided. The shoe and leather men, for some few years prior, had been gradually occupying a new district, and Pearl Street, then the centre of the dry-goods interests, was the location chosen by many of the more prominent houses. Those interested in real estate in the North End endeavored to check the migratory movement, and at the completion of the Codman block, adjoining the American House, in 1859, fitted up the first floor as an Exchange. Notwithstanding that the new room was taken possession with considerable *éclat*, within a year's time the opposition of the Pearl Street dealers put an end to the movement, and the building was cut up into offices. For the next ten years the trade had no regular place of meeting, except in the hall of the American House. In point of geographical situation it was inconvenient. Many shoe merchants put up at the Revere, others at Parker's. Pearl, High, and Congress Street dealers could not spare the time to go to the American twice a week, and the project of an association holding its meeting near the centre of the trade began to be agitated.

A plan for the formation of the "Boston Union Merchants' Exchange" was formulated early in 1869, and a meeting of the different mercantile bodies was called in April of that year. The Board was incorporated. It was proposed to erect an Exchange to be used by all the wholesale merchants in the city, irrespective of the class of merchandise they dealt in. It was proposed to erect a building on the site of the "Old South Church," but the scheme was not carried out.

On the evening of July 3, 1869, a number of active members of the trade met at a dinner at the Revere House. It was an initiatory movement toward forming a "Board of Trade," or some similar organization. At the meeting, the following committee were appointed to devise a plan for the formation of an association: Warren Sawyer, Wm. Claflin, Wm. B. Spooner, S. R. Spaulding, John Cummings, Albert L. Coolidge, Benj. E. Cole, Dan'l Harwood, Chas. F. Parker, Geo. W. Mudge, Augustus P. Martin, Lewis W. Nute, Chas. W. Kimball, Wm. Atherton.

At a meeting held December 15, 1869, this committee reported, and their report, together with a constitution and by-laws, was adopted. The first Board of Officers comprised the following gentlemen: *President*—Wm. B. Spooner. *Vice-Presidents*—John Cummings, Woburn; Wm. Claflin, Newton; A. C. Mayhew, Milford; Francis Dane, Boston; J. Henry Walker, Worcester. *Treasurer*—Warren Sawyer, Boston. Fifty directors were also chosen. The name adopted was the New England Shoe and Leather Manufacturers' and Dealers' Association.

Organization and Incorporation by State Charter.

The early meetings of the Association were held at the stores of members. The first, after organizing, was in the store of Wm. Claflin & Co., Dec. 29, 1869, at which, on motion of John Cummings, a committee of three were appointed to nominate a Committee of Credits, to consist of seven members. Mr. Cummings stated it had been proposed for the Association to establish a sort of bureau of information as to the commercial standing and solvency of shoe and leather buyers, the information to be accessible to all who contributed to the support of the Association. This was the beginning of the Bureau of Credits. The name of the organization was altered in February, 1870, to the New England Shoe and Leather Association. Rooms were taken at the same time on the first, second, and third floors of No. 107 Pearl Street, corner of High. The number of members six months after organizing was over 500. Wm. B. Spooner was the first President, and Edward P. Bond its first Secretary. The new rooms were formally opened on Saturday, May 14, 1870, by a banquet, at which over 400 members of the trade participated. Congratulatory speeches were made by Governor Claflin, Mayor Shurtleff, U. S. Senator Wilson, and prominent shoe and leather men of the city and country. In February, 1871, the Association was incorporated by a special act, as follows:



NEW ENGLAND SHOE AND LEATHER ASSOCIATION BUILDING.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE NEW ENGLAND SHOE AND LEATHER ASSOCIATION.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

SEC. 1. WILLIAM B. SPOONER of Boston, J. HENRY WALKER of Worcester, MOSES HOW of Haverhill, LYMAN B. FRAZIER of Lynn, their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation by the name of the NEW ENGLAND SHOE AND LEATHER ASSOCIATION, for the purpose of promoting the general welfare of the hide and leather and boot and shoe interests of New England, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties, restrictions, and liabilities, set forth in all general laws which now are or hereafter may be in force concerning such corporations; *provided*, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to authorize said corporation to traffic in goods, wares, or merchandise of any description.

SEC. 2. Said corporation may hold real and personal estate to an amount not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, to be devoted exclusively to the purposes of said corporation.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its passage.

The great fire of November, 1872, destroyed the quarters of the Association, and for a time the trade was scattered. The Exchange secured temporary rooms at No. 91 State Street, where they remained until 1874, when they located at No. 24 Federal Street. Two years later another removal was made, they at this time taking possession of rooms on Church Green, corner of Summer and Bedford Streets.

The Association now seemed to take a new lease of life, and the great utility of the Exchange was such that the membership largely increased, and the influence it spread about throughout the trade demonstrated that the early promoters were none too sanguine in expectations of its benefits.

Steadily it grew, and in 1883 the present very commodious and convenient building at Nos. 79 to 87 Bedford Street was occupied. The rooms have an area of 12,500 square feet on ground floor, the Exchange room being very elegantly arranged, with official and committees conveniently adjacent. The *Shoe and Leather Reporter* thus concludes its article on the Association's growth.

"It will be seen that this Association, now so flourishing and popular, owes its life and strength to the public spirit and perseverance of the leaders in the trade. The men who projected it and the men who have since sustained it were almost all so well established in respect of business, and so independent as to means, that it was personally no great object to them to build up such an organization. Nevertheless, they recognized its importance, and generously responded to the solicitations of their brethren of the trade that they should co-operate in accomplishing an object so commendable. The Association has numbered among its officers, from first to last, the very élite of the order, and the influence of their names has been highly effective. It is a fact well worthy of note and of gratulation, that the shoe and leather merchants have always cultivated sentiments of mutual fellowship and good-will. New-comers receive cordial welcome to the ranks; the oldest and strongest are ready to give a cheerful greeting and a helping hand to the freshest beginners, whose limited resources admonish them to move cautiously. This kindness of feeling has not only been promotive of the interests of the trade, but it has lightened the cares and sweetened the labors of business life among these neighbors and friends.

The Presidents from the inception to the present time were Wm. B. Spooner, 1869 to 1871; John Cummings, 1872 to 1873; Thomas E. Proctor, 1874 to 1875; Chas. A. Grinnell, 1876 to 1879; Gen. Augustus P. Martin, 1880. The officers of the New England Shoe and Leather Association for 1885 are: *President*—Augustus P. Martin. *Vice-Presidents*—Alfred H. Batcheller, William Claflin, John Cummings, Charles A. Grinnell, Thomas E. Proctor. *Secretary*—Charles S. Ingalls. *Treasurer*—Daniel W. Wilcox,

The Wool Trade.

Next to London, the Boston wool market is the most important in the world, New York and Philadelphia having taken second and third places after Boston, and their principal houses having their headquarters here. The whole wool trade is concentrating here from all parts of the country. Comparatively speaking, there is little wool business in New York and less than half a dozen wool dealers of note. On Federal street alone, in Boston, one firm sold over five million dollars worth of wool last year.

The following table shows the total production of domestic wool in the United States, and the receipts of domestic wool in Boston each year since 1865 :

Year.	Total Product, Pounds.	Boston Receipts, Bales and Dags.	Year.	Total Product, Pounds.	Boston Receipts, Bales and Dags.
1866	137,000,000	177,346	1875	193,000,000	262,174
1867	160,000,000	196 431	1876	198,250,000	262,524
1868	177,000,000	236 970	1877	208,250,000	262,169
1869	162,250,000	216,320	1878	211,000,000	255,931
1870	163,000,000	185,015	1879	232,500,000	360,411
1871	146,000,000	204,697	1880	264,000,000	323,608
1872	160,000,000	157,741	1881	290,000,000	394,142
1873	174,700,000	221,159	1882	300,000,000	425,306
1874	178,000,000	272,724	1883	320,400,000	509,731

The above table takes cognizance only of domestic wool. Of the foreign wool brought into the United States by far the larger portion is now imported at Boston.

The following table, giving the number of bags and bales of both domestic and foreign wool received in Boston for seventeen years previous to 1866, shows how largely the movement of wool to this city began to increase after 1860 :

Year.	Domestic	Foreign.	Year.	Domestic	Foreign.
1865	180,750	21,001	1856	33,711	14,478
1864	157,262	35,341	1855	39,620	14,999
1863	112,681	22,644	1854	19,690	24,925
1862	90,603	39,799	1853	22,770	27,374
1861	65,900	31,578	1852	30,336	12,749
1860	48 974	30,160	1851	28,535	26,656
1859	48 858	39,708	1850	26,247	18,174
1858	32,306	19,882	1849	23,808	14,815
1857	28,733	37,680			

The Great West.

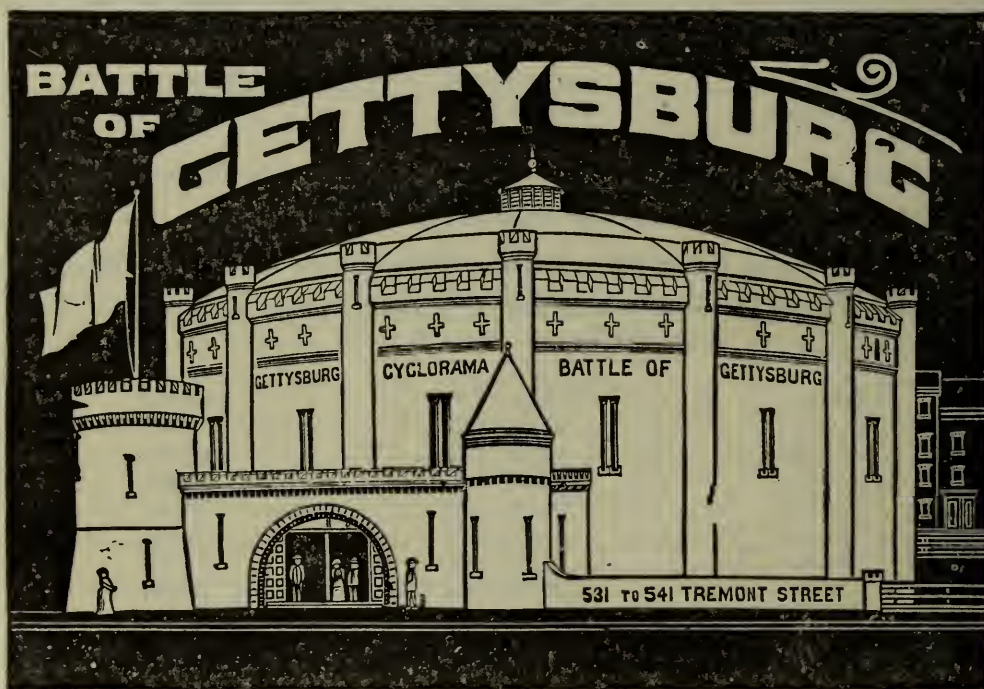
The following table shows the total production of wool west of the Mississippi river, and in the Southern and Southwestern States of the Union each year since 1865 :

Year.	California, Oregon, etc.	Texas.	Territories.	Southern & So'western.	Year.	California, Oregon, etc.	Texas.	Territories.	Southern & So'western.
1866 . . .	9,000,000	6,000,000	. . . .	3,000,000	1875 . . .	46,000,000	12,000,000	6,000,000	4,000,000
1867 . . .	11,000,000	7,000,000	. . . .	2,000,000	1876 . . .	61,250,000	13,000 000	6,500,000	5 000 000
1868 . . .	16,000,000	8,000,000	. . . .	3,000,000	1877 . . .	59,250,000	14,000,000	8,000,000	7 000,000
1869 . . .	17,250,000	7,000,000	. . . .	3,000,000	1878 . . .	49,000,000	17,000,000	12,000,000	8,000,000
1870 . . .	23,000,000	7,000,000	. . . .	3 000,000	1879 . . .	54,000,000	16,000,000	20,600 000	9,500,000
1871 . . .	25,000,000	8,000,000	. . . .	3,000,000	1880 . . .	53,000,000	22,000,000	30,000 000	11,000,000
1872 . . .	24,000,000	9 000,000	3 000,000	4,000 000	1881 . . .	50,000,000	26,000,000	37 200,000	12 200,000
1873 . . .	33,200,000	9,000,000	4,000,000	3,500,000	1882 . . .	47,000 000	31,000,000	43,100,000	12,300,000
1874 . . .	39,500,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	3,500,000	1883 . . .	50,900,000	31,000,000	48,500,000	12,500,000

An immense amount of capital is invested in the Boston wool business, and the names of the merchants that appear in these pages represent many millions in value, and existence as firms dating back half a century in some instances, and names that have been prominent in the political history and literature of the country.

Boston Commercial Exchange.

Among the several mercantile exchanges in Boston that of the Boston Commercial Exchange occupies no unimportant place. Though this institution dates its organization only as far back as thirty years, it was in reality originated forty-six years ago. In 1839 sixty-nine persons, engaged in the flour and grain business in the city, formed an organization under the title of the "Corn Exchange." Mr. Robert Vinal and Mr. Otis Munroe were respectively elected president and secretary of this body, and the latter is still an honored and respected as well as an active member of the exchange as it exists to-day. The times, however, were then not apparently ripe for exchanges, and, owing to lack of interest and attendance, the exchange died after a few months' existence. Of the old members of this organization four are still numbered among the members of the exchange as it now exists, and these are Messrs. Otis Monroe, Barnabas Dairs, George W. Hagar, and Josiah B. Hagar. In 1855 the two hundredth anniversary of the passage by the Massachusetts Colony of the first law relative to the sale of grain was deemed a fitting opportunity for making a second effort to establish a Corn Exchange on a

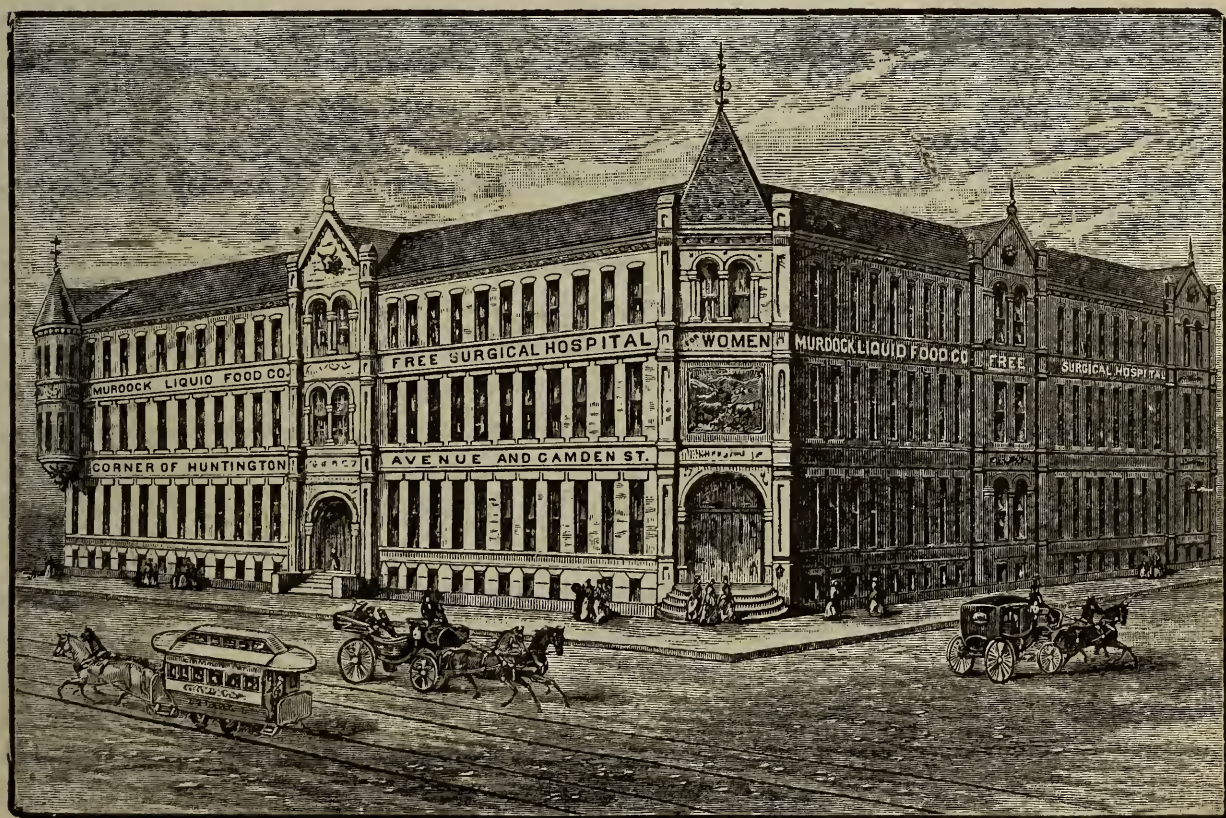


CYCLORAMA—BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG, TREMONT STREET.

firm and enduring basis. A meeting of the members of the flour and grain trade in the city was called by seventy-four firms and twenty-two individuals, and the gathering took place in the warehouse of Horatio Harris & Co., then located on India street. This was on the 6th of March, and it was resolved to establish the "Boston Corn Exchange." On the 9th of March, 1868, the Legislature passed an act incorporating the Boston Exchange "for the purpose of promoting and increasing the facilities of trade in flour, grain, and other produce in the city of Boston and its vicinity," and by an act passed on the 5th of May, 1871, the style of the exchange was altered to "Boston Commercial Exchange." Mr. Alpheus Hardy was the first president, and Mr. Thomas P. Ayer the first secretary. Of the original board of officers Mr. Avery Plumer is the only representative who is to-day a member of the exchange. There were one hundred and eighty original subscribers, of which number ninety-eight have died since the organization of the exchange, in 1855. Sixty of its members are still alive, while the fate of twenty-two is unknown. Of the original members seventeen are now members of the exchange, namely, Messrs. Timothy Baker, J. L. Brigham, William Bowdlear, Person Davis, Samuel M. Davis, Barnabas Davis, George W. Hagar, Josiah B. Hagar, T. D. Heathfield, W. S. Hills, Asa P. Hathaway, Avery Plumer, George A. Taylor, Leonard Towne, Nathan Tufts, H. W. Vinal, and Q. A. Vinal. In 1871,

when the present title of the Boston Commercial Exchange was adopted, it was done with a view to make the institution sufficiently broad to comprehend other interests besides those of grain and flour, and several leading provision, fish, and salt dealers joined the organization at about this time; but after a while they gradually withdrew, the fish dealers forming an independent organization, and now the only interests represented in the Boston Commercial Exchange are flour, grain, and hay, the members numbering three hundred.

The exchange is held in the Merchants' Exchange building, State street, and the exchange room, a spacious hall, is reached through the Merchants' Exchange by a short flight of marble steps at the rear. Sample tables are provided, with large blackboards for quotations; a case of "standards" for the different grades of flour and grain, which are established with much care, after approval by a majority of the members of the exchange; books for the record of daily receipts of flour and grain, etc. The "change" hours are from twelve M. to half-past one P. M., every business day, and the business is con-



FREE SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, HUNTINGTON AVENUE AND CAMDEN STREET. See page 199.

finer to the buying and selling of flour or grain, and other produce, at wholesale, for cash, unless otherwise provided for.

The functions, however, of the exchange embrace other matters than the providing of an exchange for mere buying and selling of grain. It takes under its control the fixing of standards, the settlement of disputes in the trade, the register of business transactions, mutual aid among its members, etc. According to the rules governing the exchange, the number of members is limited to five hundred; until the membership reaches three hundred the admission fee is to be one hundred dollars; when four hundred, two hundred and fifty dollars, and afterward five hundred dollars. There is an annual assessment of five dollars per member. Until the present year a sick member could be represented on 'change by his clerk, but by a new by-law all persons now doing business upon the floor must be actual members of the exchange.

The officers of the exchange consist of a president, vice-president, a secretary, a treasurer, and seven managers. These officers, with the exception of the secretary, constitute a board of directors.

The Boston Produce Exchange, Quincy Market.

This exchange was organized in 1877, and included in its membership the leading firms in the city engaged in the wholesale trade in produce, provisions, fruit, and vegetables, flour and grain, groceries, besides several other interests, notably butter, cheese, fresh fish, etc. The exchange was held in the hall, Quincy Market, directly under the dome. A "call" for the sale of produce was held daily. Standards of grades of produce were established, and inspectors and weighers were appointed, while there were committees on complaints, arbitration, on trade, on prices, on information and statistics, and on transportation. Disputes were determined by the committees, and connected with the exchange was a gratuity fund for the relief of families of deceased members.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce, Quincy Market.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce is the outcome of an amalgamation of the Boston Commercial Exchange and the Boston Produce Exchange, described in the foregoing pages. This amalgamation was effected on the 24th of September, 1885, and on the 6th of October the following officers were elected: President, Hersey P. Goodwin; vice-president, William H. Lincoln; treasurer, Fred. N. Cheney; directors—three years, R. H. Chamberlain, Edmund Reardon, Jacob P. Bates, John P. Hilton; two years, Otis Hinman, Chas. A. Rand, Chas. A. Plumer, John C. Paige; one year, Alfred S. Brown, Freeman J. Doe, Geo. H. Knowles, and J. V. Fletcher. The secretary is W. H. Pearson, who was secretary to the Produce Exchange from 1883. The new organization took possession of the quarters of the Produce Exchange under the dome of Quincy Market. The objects of the association are identical with those heretofore described of the Commercial and Produce Exchanges, namely, to promote just and equitable principles of trade; to establish and maintain uniformity in commercial usages; to correct any abuses which may exist; to acquire, preserve, and disseminate valuable business information; to adjust controversies and misunderstandings between its members; and generally to advance the interests of trade and commerce in the city of Boston. The membership of the Chamber of Commerce is limited to one thousand five hundred members.

There are standards of produce, etc., committees on, inspectors of, and weighers of flour, grain, provisions, butter and cheese, eggs, beans, and fruit; committees for managing the rooms and the finances, settling trade disputes between members, arranging transportation charges with carrying companies, and adjusting grievances with respect to freight, regulating the call board, and keeping a record of the proceedings, and for preparing statistics of daily receipts of produce, etc. There is a gratuity fund, like that of the Commercial Exchange, and there are two public "calls" each business day, one at twelve M. and the second at one P. M. There is a suite of fine offices for the officers of the association.

Miscellaneous Business Associations.

In addition to the several exchanges mentioned in these pages, the following business associations are worthy of being placed on record:

BOSTON BOARD OF MARINE UNDERWRITERS, No. 18 Merchants' Exchange. Isaac Sweetzer, president; George H. Folger, secretary and treasurer.

BOSTON BOARD OF TRADE, No. 53 State street. Alpheus H. Hardy, president; Edward Sands, treasurer; Edward J. Howard, secretary and superintendent.

BOSTON FIRE UNDERWRITERS' UNION, No. 70 Kilby street. Osborne Howes, Jr., secretary; Charles E. Guild, treasurer.

BOSTON GROCERS' ASSOCIATION, No. 10 Broad street. W. J. Seaver, Jr., secretary; Geo. C. Powers, treasurer.

BOSTON MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION, No. 40 Bedford street. Wm. B. Wood, president; Beverly K. Moore, secretary; J. B. Rice, Jr., treasurer.

FIRE NOTIFICATION ASSOCIATION, No. 5 Hamilton street. James H. Ryan, manager.

FIREMEN'S EXCHANGE, No. 242 Washington street.

MASTER BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION, No. 164 Devonshire street. B. D. Whitcomb, president; W. H. Sayward, secretary and treasurer.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION WOOL MANUFACTURERS, No. 70 Kilby street. W. Whitman, president; J. L. Hayes, secretary.

NEW ENGLAND COTTON MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION, No. 68 Sears' Building. Ambrose Eastman, secretary and treasurer.

NEW ENGLAND RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION, No. 52 South Market street. A. J. Lovell, president; J. C. McCready, secretary.

NEW ENGLAND SADDLERY HARDWARE ASSOCIATION, No. 90 Federal street. John M. French, president; Wm. P. Hill, secretary and treasurer.

MECHANICS' EXCHANGE, Nos. 33 and 35 Hawley street.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE AND READING-ROOM, Old Merchants' Exchange building, State street.

New England Furniture Exchange.

The magnitude of the interests involved in the trade of New England, and especially of Boston, its capital city, transacted annually by her manufacturers of and dealers in furniture, rendered the formation of an exchange to cover these interests an event of considerable importance, not only to the citizens of the "Hub," but to the people of a large section of the country, who look to Boston for quotations and to a large extent for their supplies of furnishing goods. The object of the organization of the exchange was to afford manufacturers and furniture dealers mutual protection. Before the founding of this institution the furniture men of Chicago had established an exchange in that city, that event taking place in 1872. Boston was then the second to enter the list with a furniture exchange, and now nearly every city of importance in the country has a similar institution. The origin of the Boston Furniture Exchange was in the main due to the exertions of our well-known and respected citizen, Mr. F. M. Holmes, of the F. M. Holmes Furniture Company. His proposal to found an exchange for the common protection of the interests of all was readily seconded by the other leading furniture manufacturers and dealers in Boston and in other New England cities, and the result was that on the 19th of June, 1874, the New England Furniture Exchange was formally organized and suitable premises opened in Hanover street, two doors away from the building now occupied. On the 6th of March, 1879, the exchange was incorporated under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, the idea of incorporation being to make the exchange a permanent organization. The first president of the exchange was Mr. F. Geldowsky, the wealthy furniture manufacturer of East Cambridge; the second was Mr. F. M. Holmes, the "father of the exchange;" the third was Mr. James Wemyss, Jr., of the firm of Wemyss Brothers & Co.; the fourth was Mr. Levi S. Gould, of the F. M. Holmes Manufacturing Company, and the fifth and present president is Mr. Charles H. Gilman, of the firm of Gilman, Tuttle & Co. and of C. H. Gilman & Co. Mr. James J. Monroe, the corresponding secretary, has held his present position since the organization of the exchange. It was in this exchange that the seeds were first sown that grew and ripened into the present Merchants' Exchange.

The Furniture Exchange is now located at No. 182 Hanover Street, and here are rooms for the officers of the organization, and a large room utilized as a reading-room for business transactions and for meetings of committees. The exchange is in a very flourishing position. It has a paid-up capital of \$100,000, and has never had occasion to issue any stock. The membership now numbers one hundred, and it includes all the leading furniture firms in the New England States, and is, therefore, a representative institution.

The exchange is in direct communication with the furniture exchanges of other leading cities, which are combined for the purpose of keeping each other informed of the financial standing of furniture firms and traders in all parts of the country. In this combination the Boston Exchange manages what is called the "Boston section," and this includes Massachusetts, Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut east of the Connecticut river, and the Provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Quebec. The Boston Exchange furnishes to its own members and other exchanges

a book of "credits" of much value to the trade generally. The exchange does not attempt to control prices, but it fixes the rate of cash discounts, and to a considerable extent regulates the length and condition of credits, and in this way serves a very useful purpose to the trade generally.

The Boston Fish Bureau.

In these days of commercial exchanges, when every branch of commercial enterprise has its organization for promoting its interests and settling its trade disputes, it is most fitting that Boston's oldest, and still one of its most important, branches of enterprise, that of the fish trade, should also have its exchange. Boston takes the lead of all other cities in the country in the extent of its traffic in fish, and there are many interests common to all engaged in the trade that it is highly desirable to conserve, to do which it is necessary that there should be unity of action and thoroughly understood methods and practices in the trade. Boston is the great centre to which fishermen in all sections of the New England States forward their "catches," and it is to this great fish-mart that dealers and consumers in



ABITH ISRAEL.

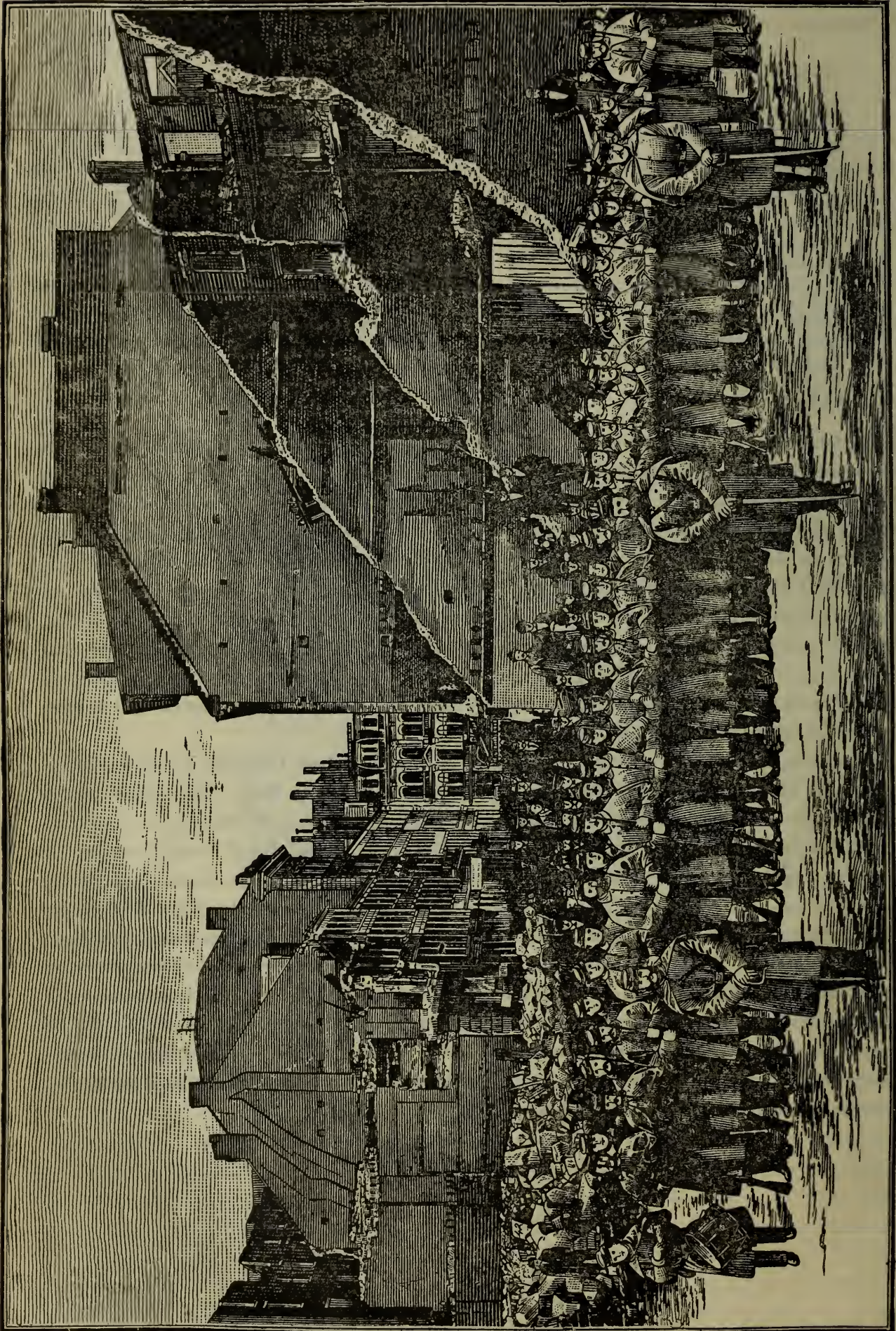
all parts of the country look for the bulk of their supplies. The report for 1884 of the Fish Bureau of Boston, after alluding to the fact that last year there was in fish, as in all other food products, an unprecedented yield, resulting in a low range of values, says that "Working generally on low values, the quantities moved have been large, and business in this line has been done with a fair share of profit. Low prices have encouraged consumption, which has taken off stocks as they have been placed on the markets, and with but few exceptions stocks are well reduced and fairly in hand for the coming season. Beginning with large and successful Southern herring fisheries, we have had it followed by most successful mackerel and codfish fisheries as regards yield or product that have ever been recorded. While the foregoing is true as pertains to the work of our New England fishermen, and in some lines to those of Nova Scotia, the Prince Edward Islands, Newfoundland, and Labrador fisheries may be considered as partial failures. In some lines the yield has been far below an average, but in the general heavy catch or production these shortages have been more than made up."

As already remarked, Boston commands the largest fish trade in the country. The quantities of fish received by Boston dealers in 1884 were :

	Home Total.	Foreign Total.	Grand Total.
Mackerel, bbls.,	46,763	60,426 }	. . . .
“ Boston Fleet, ins. bbls.,	72,184	. . . . }	179,373
Herring, bbls., pickled,	7,855	55,093	62,948
“ “ frozen,	10,970	2,850	13,829
Salmon, bbls.,	80	1,803	1,883
Alewives, bbls.,	1,606	8,675	10,281
Trout, bbls.,		994	994
Shad, bbls.,		320	320
Herring boxes, smoked,	394,276	398,968	793,244
Bloaters, “ “	32,083	4,490	36,573
Boneless Fish, boxes,	16,281	150	16,431
Mackerel, canned, boxes,	15,672	1,375	17,047
Lobsters, “ “	673	13,474	14,147
Codfish, quintals,	122,254	77,201	199,455
Hake, quintals,	7,443	2,047	9,490
Haddock, quintals,	1,290	1,342	2,632
Pollock, quintals,	1,344	3,191	4,535
Cusk, quintals,	722	15	737

The fish dealers of Boston are a large and important body, and constitute a prominent element in the mercantile interests. The leading fish merchants, finding it essential to their common interests to have some organization among them by which they could secure general standards or grades of fish, settlements of trade disputes without having recourse to the law courts, improved transportation facilities, etc., joined the Boston Commercial Exchange on the occasion of its reorganization in 1871. In 1875, however, the fish merchants concluded that they were a strong enough body to found and continue an exchange of their own, and forthwith proceeded to establish one, under the title of the Boston Fish Bureau. The organization was incorporated under the laws of the State, and the exchange was until 1884 located at No. 176 Atlantic avenue, at the head of T wharf. Last year the exchange was removed to No. 229 State street. It is open daily on business days, and is regularly frequented by the most active men in the business to buy and sell.

The officers of the bureau are: president, Mr. C. W. Wrightington; treasurer, Mr. H. S. Potter; secretary, Mr. F. F. Burgess. The membership numbers twenty-seven firms. The affairs of the bureau are governed by an Executive Committee, consisting of Messrs. N. P. Beaman, B. F. DeButts, and C. B. Mitchell, who have the exclusive management of the finances, judge of the qualifications for membership, assess fines for violations of rules, etc. The Arbitration Committee, consisting of Messrs. Edward T. Russell, S. N. Mayo, and George E. Downes, decide upon trade disputes between the members of the bureau and keep a record of their decisions. The Transportation Committee consists of Messrs. Edward T. Russell, S. N. Mayo, and George E. Downes, who have the supervision of all transportation matters that may affect the interests of the bureau. They also effect all arrangements and agreements with the various carrying companies in reference to the transportation of fish that become desirable, subject, of course, to the ratification of the bureau, and they endeavor to adjust all differences between the carrying companies and the members of the bureau. The organization is in a very healthy state financially, and serves a useful purpose in the interests of the fish trade of the city.



BOSTON FIRE, NOVEMBER, 1872.

View from corner Kilby and Water Streets, looking north toward State Street. Captain W. B. Sears, of No. 13 Kilby Street (see page 258), in command of Claflin Guards, Co. C, First Regiment Massachusetts Infantry, during the fire.

CITY OF BOSTON.

The pages following contain the leading and representative houses in the various branches of trade in the city, each written in distinctive form. Every effort has been put forth to make these reviews reliable, and they present a true reflex of the origin and growth of the houses. In addition, in their collective capacity, they show to the country that this city is indeed one of the most important purchasing centres in the East, and in many departments of trade the foremost. While there are many houses here represented that are limited in capital and opportunity, yet in their special field their enterprise may possibly be as important as the heavy manufacturer, and as such demand a position with the city's industries. To every reader, purchaser or otherwise, we trust these pages will prove interesting and profitable, and our publication be the medium of a wider distribution of trade for all represented within its covers.

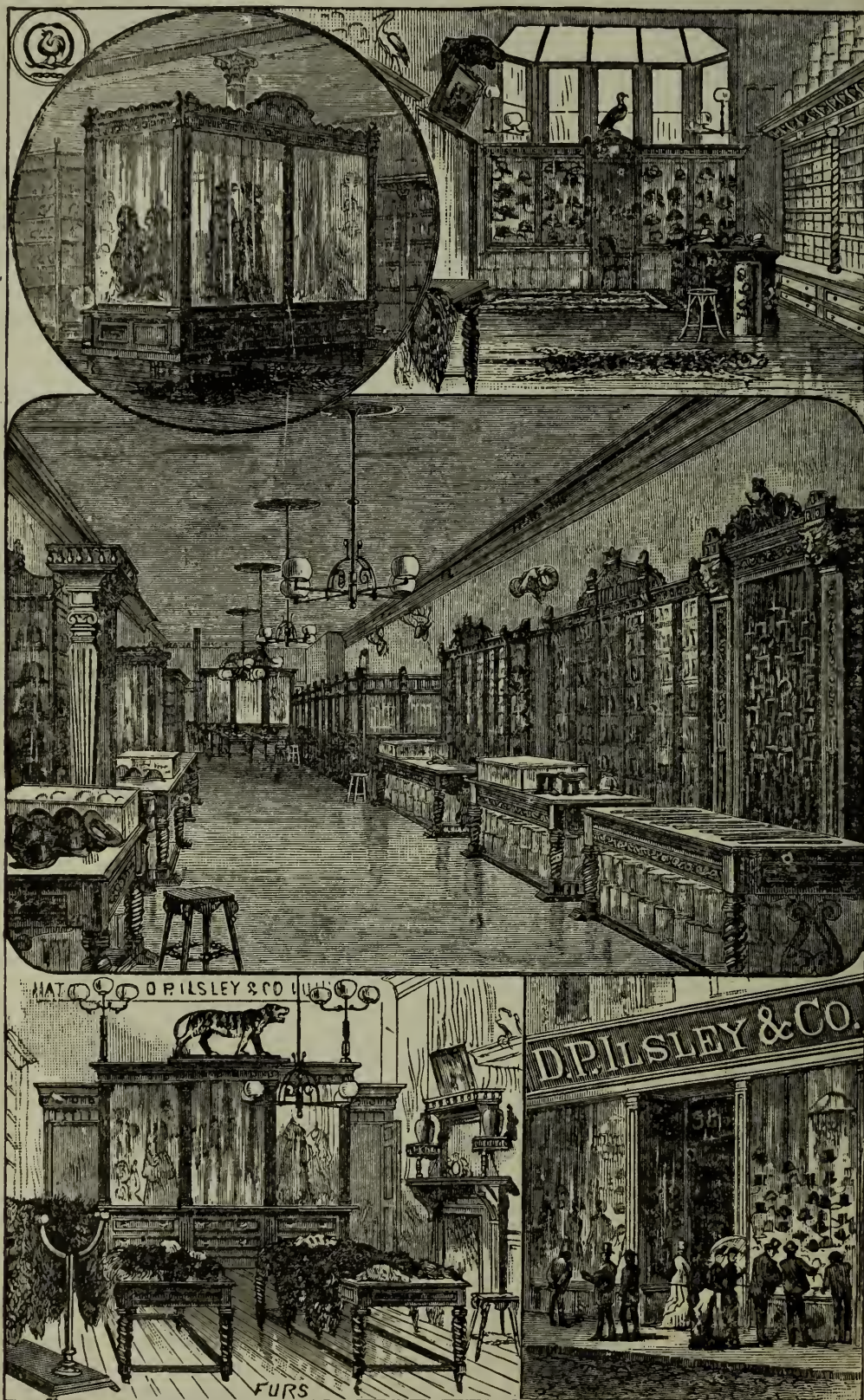
Faxon, Williams & Faxon, Receivers of Flour, Nos. 201 and 203 State Street.—Among the large commission firms who handle flour exclusively in Boston is that of Faxon, Williams & Faxon, at Nos. 201 and 203 State street. Their business was established in 1857, and has been characterized by unvarying success up to the present time. The firm occupy a large and well-appointed office in the business centre of the city, and also have branch offices in New York city and Providence, R. I. They employ a large force of salesmen and clerks, and have ample facilities for carrying on their extensive business.

Their trade is confined to no particular section, as they ship flour to all parts of the United States, as well as to foreign ports. They handle all grades of flour, from the highest to the lowest, principally in carload lots, and their sales are undoubtedly the largest of any house in the New England States. The firm is very popular wherever it is known. Its reputation for square and honorable dealing was established long ago, and this is giving them a large and ever-increasing business and permanent prosperity. All shippers of flour to the Eastern markets are interested in knowing the commission houses that are conducted on legitimate business principles, and this house may be considered a representative one in its line of trade. It is possessed of ample capital, long and valuable experience, and exceptionally fine facilities for disposing of all consignments promptly and to the best advantage. The record of the firm in the past is ample recommendation upon which they can confidently rely for patronage and success in the future. Individually, the firm is composed of Messrs. F. C. Williams and W. H. Faxon, both natives of Massachusetts, and members of the New York Produce Exchange, Boston Board of Trade, and Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Wright & Moody, Manufacturers of Confectionery, Nos. 161 and 163 Columbus Avenue.—In

this city Messrs. Wright & Moody have been established in business as manufacturers of fine confections since 1866. They started in a small way at the corner of Brattle and Court streets, and their business has by degrees increased until the firm are now among the most extensive manufacturers in their line in the city. After remaining for some years at the corner of Brattle and Court streets the firm removed to Cornhill, and remained there until 1883. Having built for themselves their present commodious and eligible factory at Nos. 161 and 163 Columbus avenue, they removed thereto in the latter year. This is an admirable structure for the purposes of the business. It comprises a basement and six stories, and is 80x100 feet in dimensions, and is one of the largest factories of its kind in the United States. It is equipped throughout with the latest improved mechanical appliances, the motive power being furnished by a seventy-five-horse power steam-engine, and two steam boilers of sixty-horse power. The first floor is used as a salesroom and for offices, the offices being to the left of the entrance, and taking up an area of 20x53 feet. The salesroom is very handsomely fitted up, and here are packed a very extensive stock of confectionery goods of every variety, ready for immediate shipment. The upper floors are used for manufacturing purposes, and a staff of two hundred and twenty-five hands are permanently employed. The trade of the house is entirely of a wholesale character, and not only extends to every part of the Union, but abroad, the firm doing a large export business with England. The business is divided into seven departments, and the whole presents a very busy scene of industry. A full and complete assortment of confectionery and candies at all times fresh is kept on hand, specialties being made for supplies of confections for railroads, circuses, and excursions. The members of the firm are Messrs. W. H. Wright and A. J. Moody, who have made a highly creditable record for themselves during the nineteen years they have been in business.

D. P. Ilsley & Co., Hatters, No. 381 Washington Street.—Among the industries of America the manufacture of hats has always held a prominent position. As early as 1662 the colonial government of Virginia offered a premium of ten pounds of tobacco, the currency of that time, for every good hat tair. from the General Court the exclusive privilege of manufacturing the hats used in this colony. The General Court promised these enterprising gentlemen that they should have this privilege granted them "when they should make as good hats and sell them as cheap as those from other parts." One of the best



made in the province of wool or fur. Nor even in those early times was the personal advantages of a monopoly in any important branch of manufacture overlooked. In 1672 John Clough, John Tapping, and other hatters in Massachusetts attempted to ob- known and most popular hat establishments in this city to-day is that of Messrs. D. P. Ilsley & Co., of No. 381 Washington street, opposite Franklin street. Mr. Ilsley, who is a native of Maine, and who came to Boston in 1851, established this business in 1866,

and from the outset to the present he has commanded, by the superiority of his goods and his just and equitable dealings, the support and patronage of the leading inhabitants of the city and the district. His store is an example of elegance in his superb fittings and excellent stock, and is one of the finest equipped in its line in the country. The store has a width in front of thirty-five feet, and for a depth of fifty feet and beyond this a depth of sixty-five feet with a width of fifteen feet, the form being almost that of an L. The store is well lighted by two handsome show windows, and it forms part of a six-story brown stone building, a portion of the upper part of which is occupied for the manufacture of furs. Mr. Ilsley not only keeps a full line of domestic manufactured hats, but all the best styles of Europe. Indeed, he was among the first men in the hat business to import hats of European manufacture direct, and he has made eight journeys to the principal cities of Europe in connection with the import department of his business. Every description of gents' and ladies' hats and furs of the finest quality is in stock, and a specialty is made of ladies' London round hats. Handling only the best quality of goods, he has the largest and finest trade in his line in New England, and his business relations extend to all parts of the United States, orders being occasionally received from all parts of the country. The house is one of the most reputable in the trade, and Mr. Ilsley is one of our most trusted and respected citizens.

Globe National Bank, No. 40 State Street.—Among the principal institutions of Boston there are none that can boast of a longer or more useful career than the Globe National Bank, which for six or seven years has exerted a wholesome influence upon all branches of mercantile and industrial activity in this city. The bank was incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts in 1824, and for forty years, under the name of the Globe Bank, controlled a large proportion of the banking business of Boston. Under its present name, the institution was reorganized as a national bank in 1864, and its charter was renewed during the current year. The paid-up capital stock is \$1,000,000. The officers are as follows: President, C. O. Billings; cashier, Charles H. Cole; paying teller, H. A. Tenney; receiving teller, Charles H. Hooke. Directors: N. B. Stevens, F. A. Gray, F. H. Storey, Charles A. Stevens, Charles A. Sargent, C. O. Billings, George H. Ball, and Charles H. Cole.

Waldo Brothers, Manufacturers', Builders', and Gas Works' Supplies, No. 88 Water Street.—Among the substantial and reliable business houses for which Boston is noted, none are more deserving of special mention than that conducted by Mr. Charles S. Waldo, under the above firm-name. This gentleman is an extensive handler of fire-brick, tiles, drain-pipe, cement, lime, plaster, kaolin, fire-clay, Philadelphia face-brick, North river stone, chimney-tops, steel and wooden barrows, shovels, forks, etc., being also agent for several large manufacturing houses, and the superior quality of his goods creates for them a very large demand. His salesrooms contain a heavy stock, especial facilities being at hand for filling all orders promptly, and Mr. Waldo is at all times prepared to extend liberal accommodations to buyers. In brief, the house is first class in every respect, and since 1868, the date of its establishment, has occupied a first place in the commercial world.

Day, Neal & Morse, Woolen Jobbers, No. 459 Washington Street.—Among the active and enterprising houses in the woolen trade is that of Messrs. Day, Neal & Morse, woolen jobbers, No. 459 Washington street. They have been established seven years and have built up a large and permanent trade, which extends to all sections of the country. The premises occupied are spacious and most eligibly located. The stock carried is large and embraces an immense assortment of the finest imported and domestic wools. The firm does a strictly wholesale jobbing trade, and offer special advantages and inducements to the trade. The individual members of the firm are active, clear-headed young business men.

M. R. Warren, Stationer, Printer, Blank Book Manufacturer, and Lithographer, No. 336 Washington Street.—As a stationer, printer, and blank book manufacturer, Mr. Warren occupies a leading position, and for first-class lithographic work his house has absolutely no superior. He established himself here in 1860, and is one of the best-known of Boston's business men. His commodious premises contain an immense stock of fine goods. He has a specialty in the manufacture of the Excelsior patent flexible back blank books. The simplicity of construction and thoroughly practical operation of this binding demonstrates its superiority over those made by any other method. The patent back causes the book to lie perfectly flat when open, and that without any strain upon the binding whatever; secures flexibility and durability; will resist the roughest usage possible on a blank book. Mr. Warren is a native of Boston.

A. Storrs & Bement Company, Manufacturers of and Dealers in Card Boards, Cards, Plain and Fancy Paper, Envelopes, etc., No. 81 Franklin Street.—The A. Storrs & Bement Company was incorporated under the State laws in June, 1884, with the following board of officers: E. N. Bement, president; Nathaniel S. Kray, secretary; R. B. C. Bement, treasurer. The line of business comprises the manufacture and wholesaling of envelopes, card boards, cards, plain and fancy papers, bronze powders, passe-partout materials, etc., and the company has the agency for the Highland Cardboard Factory, whose excellent productions are well known in the trade. A special feature is the manufacture of envelopes to order, and in this connection the house has attained a wide celebrity. They have recently added two new machines of the most approved pattern. The store, 30x100 feet in floorage area, contains a large and complete stock of goods, and the eminently prosperous trade represents a business of fine proportions. The business is in the hands of an experienced and able management, the officers being well known in Boston trade circles.

D. T. Mills & Co., Druggists' Alcohol, Cologne Spirits, Extra French Spirits, proof one hundred degrees, etc., No. 40 India Street.—This house was founded in 1850, and since its inception has enjoyed a most successful career. From a modest beginning its trade has steadily increased, and is to day of large and prosperous proportions. The building occupied at No. 40 India street is heavily stocked with alcohol, extra French spirits, rum, cologne, etc. The standard reputation of the goods sold by this old reliable house is too well known to need praise here. Mr. Mills is a native of this city, and is held in the highest estimation in commercial circles.

The Phoenix Brewing Company—Cook's Brewery—No. 104 Ward Street, near Huntington Avenue, Boston Highlands.—The brewing interests of the United States are among those of the greatest importance. The consumption of malt beverages, as shown by the last official census of the country, has increased more than fifty per cent. in the

thousand barrels per year, and is supplied with spring water in abundance, of excellent quality for brewing purposes, the purity of which is unsurpassed, enabling the company, with the use of the choicest Canada malt and hops, to maintain their high standard for the excellence of their stock ale, old stock, India pale ale, and porter. Their fine ales and porter, of



last decade, abundantly testifying their growing and permanent popularity. Boston, as a centre for the brewing as well as the consumption of malt beverages, stands at the head of the business, and prominent among the most enterprising brewing concerns of today in that city is that of the Phoenix Brewing Company, conducting their business in the extensive establishment known as Cook's Brewery and enjoying an enviable reputation for the uniform standard of excellence maintained for its ales and porter. The brewery was founded in 1820 by Isaac Cook—the present company controlling the business being organized and incorporated by a special charter granted by the State of Massachusetts in 1883. The president of the company, Mr. Charles H. Nichols, the treasurer, Mr. Thomas Carberry, and the board of directors composed of the following gentlemen—Charles H. Nichols, Thomas Carberry, James Campbell, Francis Sweeney, and Andrew F. Quigley—are all well-known, respected business men, of long standing in the city. The malt-house and brewing plant, which are of considerable proportions, are constructed of brick, and, together with the other buildings, cover about one acre of land in an eligible location. All the latest improvements in brewing appliances have been introduced at great expense to the company. The brewery has a capacity of forty

which a specialty is made, are highly recommended by the dealers and consumers of our extensive city, suburban, and New England trade. Promptness and integrity form the principles on which the business is conducted, and the company possesses a high reputation in the community.

J. P. Boutwell & Co., Wool, No. 143 Federal Street.—This firm is successor to Crooks & Boutwell, of which Mr. Boutwell was junior partner. The new firm, like the old, deals in foreign and domestic wools, making a specialty of them in the scoured state, selling to mills and the trade generally throughout the country. Having large connections, extensive trade, and many advantages that enable the house to place consignments, located in the great centre of the wool district, now the headquarters for the whole country, and familiar with the requirements of almost every mill and industry using wool, Messrs. J. P. Boutwell & Co. have established a reputation as wool dealers and commission merchants. The firm solicits consignments with confidence born of success, the house having always been fortunate in its wool transactions. Thoroughly devoted to business, Messrs. J. P. Boutwell & Co. wherever known enjoy the respect and confidence of all.

Isaac Fenno & Co., Men's and Boys' Clothing, No. 28 Summer Street.—In no business has the introduction of labor-saving machinery effected a greater revolution in methods than in the ready-made clothing business, and since 1860 that trade has so increased that it is estimated as the third in importance in the industries of the country. The house of Isaac Fenno & Co., whose history covers the whole of this period, is a most striking illustration of this progress, having been established in 1853, and always maintained a foremost rank by seizing upon and using, as well as by inventing, the most advantageous devices for reducing the cost and improving the quality of goods for men's and boys' wear, the most notable of which is the now justly celebrated Fenno cloth-cutting machine, by which from one thousand to three thousand garments can be cut per day. Their well-ordered and systematically conducted establishment is well worth the careful inspection of any one interested in this great industry. Here are to be seen the extensive piles of cloth bought months before they are to be sold, in order to give ample time for carefully preparing the patterns on which they are to be cut, with a view of meeting the most exacting demands of the public as to styles and shape; appropriate trimmings are to be judiciously selected and thousands of skillful hands are to be directed in the manufacture, so that the goods when ready for sale may stand the test of the most rigid inspection. The result of these changes and the adoption of these methods has been to supply to the public goods of a vastly superior quality fully equal in style, quality, workmanship, and fit to custom-work and at a much less cost.

For the proper conduct of this business Messrs. Isaac Fenno & Co. occupy at No. 28 Summer street four immense floors aggregating about an acre in all, surrounded on all sides by streets or open areas, giving through almost innumerable windows floods of light, equally serviceable to them in the manufacture and to their customers in the selection of goods. Courteous and affable salesmen attend to the trade in the store or visit the different cities and towns throughout the country with lines of samples displaying the whole stock. Liberality and entire fairness in dealing have always characterized the house, their aim always having been to make a friend of every man who once buys a bill of them.

Justice Bateman & Co., Wool Commission Merchants, No. 122 South Front Street, Philadelphia; Boston Branch, No. 218 Purchase Street.—This well-known house, with large capital and immense warehouses, owned by and built expressly for the firm, has a history of nearly forty years, and an experience in handling large and valuable consignments of wool surpassed by no other house in the trade. The warehouses of Messrs. Justice Bateman & Co. are among the finest in the world, containing over fifty thousand square feet of glass, furnishing an unobstructed and direct light on all wool for sale. Next to careful grading, a good light is essential to obtain the full value of each grade of wool, and in this Messrs. Justice Bateman & Co. have spared no pains, expense, or careful study scientifically applied. Their warehouses were planned and erected exclusively for their wool business. They contain over two acres of flooring surface; they are centrally located in the great wool district, directly in the rear of the firm's offices and adjoining the "Commercial and Maritime Exchanges." In the erection of these

warehouses there has been nothing left undone that long experience could suggest and ample capital provide to make the house of Messrs. Justice Bateman & Co. the most successful in the business of wool commission and selling agents, and no firm has realized better prices, effected speedier sales, or secured returns in a more prompt and satisfactory manner. Wool thus consigned to Justice Bateman & Co. has two of the largest markets for a single commission. The house also issues weekly a printed catalogue of its stock for sale, describing each lot. The Boston branch is managed by Walter Shaw, selling agent, well known in the trade. In addition to heavy capital (the only real guarantee of sales insuring to the shipper proceeds of his consignment and enabling buyers to obtain convenient terms of credit) Messrs. Justice Bateman & Co. have a high reputation in the trade and among wool growers for liberal advances, easy terms, and prompt remittances upon all transactions. Their trade extends throughout the United States and Canada, England, France, Australia, and South America, and theirs in the remotest of territories is a familiar name.

Boston Ice Company, No. 76 State Street.—Few corporations have enjoyed the high reputation of the Boston Ice Company, and it is very extensively engaged in furnishing what was at one time deemed a luxury, but which in these days is now felt to be an absolute necessity. The company was incorporated with considerable capital in 1865, and it is the oldest concern in its line in the city. The operations of the company are very extensive, necessitating the employment of four hundred workmen and seventy-five teams. The firm own immense storehouses and they draw their supplies of ice from various large ponds and lakes in this State, of which they control five hundred acres of surface, and their ice has the reputation of being reliable for purity from all foreign matter. The company's headquarters are at No. 76 State street, where they have a neatly furnished office, which is connected by telephone No. 565. There are also sub-offices and depots at Prison Point Bridge, Cambridge, telephone No. 6,453, and at Front street, Charlestown, telephone No. 6,454. The president of the company is Mr. H. O. Bright and the treasurer is Mr. G. H. Read. The Board of Directors consists of Messrs. Thomas J. Pierce, Nelson Bartlett, James H. Reed, C. O. Gage, Francis Hall, F. J. Bartlett, H. O. Bright, J. J. Bright, and Reuben W. Hopkins. The company make a specialty of supplying families, hotels, stores, and all retail trades. The business is universal in the city and suburbs, and in addition to having a very extensive retail business they do a large wholesale trade. The charges for supplies of ice are reasonable, as shown by the subjoined tariff of rates: May to October 1st, twelve pounds daily, six dollars; eighteen pounds daily, nine dollars; twenty-four pounds daily, twelve dollars; thirty-six pounds daily, seventeen dollars. By weight, fifty pounds for fifteen cents; twenty-five pounds for ten cents. Monthly prices (for other than season time): twelve pounds daily, per month, one dollar and fifty cents; eighteen pounds daily, per month, two dollars and twenty-five cents; twenty-four pounds daily, per month, three dollars; thirty-six pounds daily, per month, four dollars and twenty-five cents. Customers are supplied before and after the season at proportionate rates, and the company can always be relied upon for prompt and effective service.

Thomas E. Proctor, Manufacturer and Dealer in Hemlock and Union Crop Sole Leather, Wax, Kip, and Split Leather, No. 106 High Street, corner of Congress Street.—Ranking as one of the greatest industries of the old Bay State is the manufacture of boots and shoes, and consequently about as important is the manufacture of the stock used in that industry, namely, the various kinds of leather used in the making of uppers, and lastly, but not least, the heavier materials used for soles. No sole leathers have a higher reputation in the market than the hemlock and Union crop sole leathers manufactured by the well-known house of Thomas E. Proctor, No. 106 High street, corner of Congress street. These sole leathers are of the closest grain and are thoroughly tanned, as are all leathers sold by this house. Mr. Proctor constantly keeps on hand a large assortment of the finest wax, kip, and split leathers. This house is one of the largest and oldest of its kind in the New England States, and employs twenty-five men. While it does an enormous trade in Massachusetts, it also exports largely to London and Liverpool, England. It is now about forty-three years since the house was established, being started in 1842 under the firm-name of Proctor & Kendall, Mr. Proctor in 1846 becoming the sole proprietor. The first place of business was on Fulton street, from which a removal was made to Pearl street, and finally to the present address, No. 106 High street. The wholesale destruction of the business portion of the city in November, 1872, would have prostrated many other cities, but it was powerless to affect the Boston merchants. With a will and energy that won the admiration of the world, they began to repair the devastation, and not least in prominence among them was T. E. Proctor. In a very short time he had the building replaced by a new structure built of brick, five stories in height, and in dimensions is 50x100 feet. It is finished in the best of style, and has every convenience for the transaction of the extensive business.

Alfred Mudge & Son, Printers, No. 24 Franklin Street.—In "the art preservative of all arts," it is safe to say that the firm of Messrs. Alfred Mudge & Son is unexcelled, having kept abreast with the times and the improvement of the age, and to-day it is admittedly one of the best-equipped printing establishments in the city. No house has been more successful in this line of enterprise, and no house has produced a more superior class of work than that of Messrs. Alfred Mudge & Son. The house has been in being for the past fifty-five years, having been founded in 1830. The premises occupied for the business are very centrally located at No. 24 Franklin street, and comprise three floors, each 150x60 feet in dimensions. These premises are admirably arranged and equipped with every facility and convenience for the business, with an entire new equipment of presses and machinery, and every description of type, and employment is afforded for one hundred and seventy-five hands. The firm, whose premises have been specially fitted up for this business, makes a specialty of book, law, and job work, and does an immense business in these lines. The arrangements of the firm with artists are such that they can furnish every variety of illustration, engravings of buildings, stores, factories, vessels, machinery, summer resorts, and routes of travel, which are executed in the most acceptable style and with great promptness. In mechanical execution their work cannot be excelled.

They have the most extensive supply of new type, comprising all the latest styles, and are constantly making additions as new designs are issued. Their skill in printing is unsurpassed, and their work is equal to anything at home or abroad, and being practical in every department of their art, they have achieved an enviable reputation for the artistic merits of their work. They have a reputation for fine and artistic printing, second to no house in the New England States.

J. F. Dane, Grinnell & Co., Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, Nos. 37, 39, and 41 Lincoln Street.—The house of Messrs. J. F. Dane, Grinnell & Co. has been for a long period identified with the past of this industry, and it ranks in the present with the foremost establishments in the business. For over forty years it has been one of Boston's notable business houses, having been established in 1845 on Lincoln street. The firm have factories at Farmingham, N. H., and Rockland and West Medway, Mass., and these are furnished with the best and latest improved machinery and tools, and they afford employment to a large number of skilled operatives. They manufacture the fine and medium grades of men's and boys' boots and shoes, and of these they keep a selected stock on hand at their Boston warehouse. The business is exclusively wholesale, the firm selling direct to jobbers and dealers. They cater for the trade in the West and South, where they have built up a large and permanent business, and where their trade relations are continually expanding. The individual members of the firm are Messrs. Joseph F. Dane, Charles A. Grinnell, and Joseph A. Dane. The firm of 1864 was composed of Joseph F. Dane, C. A. Grinnell, and Francis Dane. Francis Dane had a large business of his own, and only placed capital in Joseph F. Dane & Co. His career was quite prosperous, having commenced manufacturing in Danvers in 1840, removed to Boston in 1857, and died in 1875. C. A. Grinnell was for thirty years in the boot and shoe jobbing business in Baltimore, and moved to Boston during the Rebellion in 1864. Joseph F. Dane's former partner, Mr. J. P. Cross, was killed by a roll of leather falling down the scuttleway. After the death of Frank Dane, Joseph A. Dane became a partner.

George F. Walker, Manufacturer of Boot and Shoe Lasts, Stoughton, Mass.; Office, No. 159 Summer Street.—Among those who have been singularly fortunate and successful in the making of lasts is Mr. George F. Walker, who has been established in the business for over fifteen years and has always been regarded among the shoe manufacturers as one of the most skillful and experienced men who have ever engaged in the business, and his trade has become so extended that he employs about sixty skilled hands. His large and commodious salesroom is located at No. 159 Summer street, where all the many thousands of styles, varieties, and sizes of lasts may be seen. His factory is located at Stoughton, Mass., which is supplied with the latest improved machinery and apparatus, and where the best material is only used. Mr. Walker has built up his business to a high standard, and now controls a large trade among the shoe manufacturers of the East. He is ably assisted by Mr. H. F. Woodward, his foreman, who has had a large experience and is possessed of a great practical knowledge in this branch of industry.

Smith, Richardson & Bates, Men's and Boys' Clothing, No. 87 Summer Street, corner of Kingston Street.—There never was a time when good and stylish clothing could be obtained at such low prices as those which prevail to-day. A noted house engaged in manufacturing clothing for men and boys, for the wholesale and retail clothing houses of the country, is that of Messrs. Smith, Richardson & Bates. The business is an old established one, and was founded by Messrs. Goddard, Smith & Atwood in 1867. In 1872, on the occasion of the great fire, the business at this time was located in premises opposite to those at present occupied, and the firm had their store reduced to ashes. In January, 1879, the business was transferred to its present location at the corner of Summer and Kingston streets, the present building standing on the site of that in which the great conflagration of 1872 had its origin, and which wrecked thousands of the leading business establishments of the city. Here the firm occupy five floors, having an area of twenty-five thousand square feet. The firm imports many fine goods for use in their business, and purchase direct from the most noted domestic manufacturers. They keep a large staff of experienced cutters, and make a specialty of the finer and medium grades of goods, ignoring cheap and inferior kinds entirely. The firm is noted for the leading styles of their productions, fine quality of material, and excellent workmanship. They carry an immense stock of ready-made goods and are able to fill all orders promptly. The firm is represented on the road by a staff of eight salesmen; and their trade, which extends to all parts of the country, is constantly on the increase. On January 1st, 1876, Mr. Bates was admitted. The firm, as at present constituted, consists of Messrs. J. O. Smith, A. S. Richardson, L. L. Bates, and E. B. Parker, all of whom are well known. Smith, Richardson & Bates' position in the clothing trade is such that the name itself is a sure guarantee of the quality and make-up of their goods.

Henry Brooks & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Hardware, No. 115 Milk Street.—Among the active, energetic, and old-established business houses in this line in the city, and which enjoy a high reputation in the commercial community, must be numbered that of Messrs. Henry Brooks & Co., of No. 115 Milk street. The business of this house was founded in 1855 under the firm style of Fulton & Carter, who successfully continued it until 1870, when they were succeeded by the present firm, the members of which are Messrs. Henry Brooks, T. H. Baldwin, and H. K. Adams, all of whom are natives of this State and gentlemen of long business experience, thoroughly conversant with every detail of the trade. The premises occupied for the business comprise three floors and basement, each 50x100 feet in dimensions, of a large and commodious building. The basement is used for shipping purposes and the floor serves as salesroom and office, which is handsomely furnished. Indeed, the commodious store throughout is well arranged and fitted up with every convenience, and contains a general assortment of builders' hardware, tools, cutlery, and an extensive variety of house-furnishing goods. The stock has been very carefully selected and purchased direct from the manufacturers. The business of the house is entirely wholesale, and the exigencies of the establishment require the constant employment of twenty-seven hands, besides a number of traveling salesmen who represent the firm among dealers in all parts of the country.

The firm are well known to the trade as prompt and reliable, and honorable and trustworthy in all their dealings, and they have established a large and lucrative trade by their liberal business policy.

Day, Wilcox & Co., Manufacturers of Crop Sole Leather and Calfskins, Nos. 34 and 36 South Street.—One of the largest Boston houses engaged in the production of Union crop leathers is that of Day, Wilcox & Co. at Nos. 34 and 36 South street. They own and operate three tanneries, having one at Winchester, Mass., which is a calfskin tannery, and one each at Stroudsburg and Spragueville, Pa., on Union crop sole leather. For this grade of stock they use strictly domestic green salted or technically "slaughter" hides of weights sufficiently heavy for these qualities of stock. They produce weekly two thousand sides of sole leather and one hundred and twenty-five thousand finished calfskins per year. This is an old concern with an honorable record, and stands to-day as one of our leading leather houses. It is thirty years since it was founded, the members of the firm at this time being Messrs. Lewis Day, a native of Norwood, Mass., fifty years of age; D. W. Wilcox, born in Newport, N. H., and fifty-six years of age, and C. F. Rhoads, born at Norwood, Mass., and fifty years of age. Their trade is largely in New England, though it extends considerably into the Middle and Western States, as in those States the finer grades of boots and shoes, to which their leather is specially adapted, are made. They handle mostly their own product of sole leather and calfskins, and these specialties occupy a first-class position in the market, their annual business reaching to about \$1,000,000 per year. They occupy the entire building at Nos. 34 and 36 South street, being six floors, including basement, of 25x100 feet each, carrying continually a large amount of stock for immediate delivery when wanted.

H. W. Huguley & Co., Importers, Nos. 66 and 70 Broad Street and Nos. 2 and 4 Customhouse Street.—This house was established by Messrs. Dunbar & Co. as far back as 1834, and, with comparatively a small capital, it gradually worked itself along, and, through integrity, thrift, and activity, finally became one of the leading houses in Boston. In 1878 the members of the firm changed, though the old firm-name was retained and the business was continued under it by the new partners, Messrs. C. H. Graves and H. W. Huguley, who are now the proprietors and managers of the business. The firm imports all kinds of liquors, cigars, teas, and other valuable goods, and so large is the demand and so extended the business that the entire buildings Nos. 66 to 70 Broad street and Nos. 2 and 4 Customhouse street are completely filled with goods imported expressly for their trade. Among the liquors are fine brandies, gins, rums, etc., and the wines comprise all the most celebrated vineyards of France, Germany, Portugal, Spain, and Italy. In relation to the teas and cigars the same remark applies—that the best only are dealt in. The choicest Havanas shipped by the most celebrated Cuban manufacturers, as well as the most delicately flavored teas, are to be found here in variety, and all the goods of the establishment may be regarded as being of the very best quality. The trade of the establishment extends to all parts of the country, and includes many of the most prominent wholesale and retail houses of the New England States.



Exterior view of D. Lothrop & Co.'s Publishing House

D. Lothrop & Co., corner of Franklin and Hawley Streets.—Prominent among the leading publishing houses of the city is that of Messrs. D. Lothrop & Co., publishers, importers, and booksellers, corner of Franklin and Hawley streets. Their admirable, ever-enjoyable magazines *Wide Awake*, *Our Little Men and Women*, *Babyland*, *The Pansy*, *Chautauqua Young Folks' Journal*, etc., are as popular abroad as in this country, and in the whole realm of publishers no house enjoys a higher standing than that of Messrs. D. Lothrop & Co. The business was founded in Boston in 1868 by the present senior member of the firm, Mr. Daniel Lothrop, at Nos. 38 and 40 Cornhill, and in 1876 it was transferred to No. 32 Franklin street, where the firm occupy four floors, each 120x40 feet in dimensions, of a large iron-front building. The lower floor is used as a retail bookstore, and it is one of the best equipped establishments in the city, a full line of every class of literature being kept in stock. On the upper floors are the various literary, fine art, composing, and book-binding departments, where a very large staff of employees are constantly engaged. They also lease a large five-story building on Purchase street, in which much of their printing and binding is done. For its various publications the firm has in its service many of the most distinguished writers of America and Europe, and it has for its readers of manuscripts Prof. Herman Lincoln, D. D., of Newton Seminary, and Rev. J. E. Rankin, D. D. Mr. Daniel Lothrop is a gentleman of great literary and business attainments, and comes of the old Puritan stock, and was born at Rochester, N. H., in 1831. Mr. Lothrop owns and

occupies as a summer residence the Wayside, Concord, Mass., the home of Nathaniel Hawthorne. There is a certain literary fitness that his home should be in this most classic spot. The silent partners are the brothers, Mr. John C. Lothrop, who lives at Great Falls, N. H., and Mr. James E. Lothrop, ex-Mayor of Dover, N. H. Mr. Henry Lothrop, a younger brother, also has an interest in the business. This house in its selection of works for children of all ages has acted upon the principle of combining literary excellence with purity of moral and religious teachings, and this rule has guided it also in the publication of its books for adult readers. The firm makes a specialty of finely illustrated gift books, devotional works, and carefully edited Sunday-school libraries, and also caters judiciously for the popular taste. Their publications, numbering over two thousand volumes, cover the whole range needed for home, school, and town libraries.

Cotting & Packard, Wool Commission Merchants, No. 161 Summer Street.—This firm established their house four years ago, and by enterprise and superior business ability they have secured a trade which extends throughout this country. They occupy an entire building, 30x100 feet in dimensions, which contains an immense and carefully assorted stock, and large and influential connection enables them to handle goods to the best advantage, thus serving the interests both of consignors and buyers. Mr Eugene Cotting was born in Boston, and Mr. Henry H. Packard is a native of Enfield, New Hampshire. Both are active and enterprising gentlemen.

Hecht, Bros. & Co., Wool, Nos. 181 and 183 Summer Street.—This is one of the largest houses in the city, receiving heavy consignments of wool from California, the Territories, and the South, having offices in San Francisco and Portland, Oregon, with highest credit and unlimited capital, introducing the famous "Eberhardt" and "Legallet" pulled wools" in this market, which rank among the very best. The firm of Hecht Bros. & Co. was organized in 1861 by Lewis Hecht, Isaac Hecht, J. H. Hecht, A. E. and Louis Hecht, Jr. In 1871 Mr. Lewis Hecht retired. Upon the retirement of Lewis Hecht, M. H. Hecht, a brother, was admitted as partner. In 1877 Mr. L. P. Wiel was admitted as partner, and the firm consisted of five brothers and a brother-in-law, forming one of the oldest and most conservative houses in the wool business. Isaac, A. E., M. H., and L. P. Wiel conduct the Portland and San Francisco houses, and Messrs. J. H. and Louis Hecht, Jr., the Boston house, the latter gentlemen since their establishment here having given an impetus to the wool trade, and by their extensive imports of best wools in the markets materially enhancing the qualities of wools for which their name alone would be sufficient guarantee, but which are indorsed by wool buyers all over the country. It is exclusively a commission house. They have just purchased an estate on Federal street, containing fourteen thousand feet of land, on which they are erecting a model wool house, suitable for their business.

A. P. Martin & Co., Boots and Shoes, No. 14 High Street; Factory, Hudson.—This house are manufacturers of women's, misses', and children's kip, split, buff, and grain "Polkas" and "Polish," men's, boys', and youths' kip and split boots. Probably no name in the shoe and leather trade of Boston is more familiar than that of the senior of this house, from the important positions he has been called upon to fill in manufacturing corporations, mercantile association, in civic life, and upon the field—general and mayor, president and director, in associations innumerable—and in all filling the positions with credit to himself and reflecting honor upon all who had intrusted him with the responsibility. General Martin was called upon at a time when peril menaced the good city of Boston to throw the influence of his name and record in the balance, and at a personal sacrifice to assume the duties of mayor, which he filled to the satisfaction of all except the "ring." Boston's conservatism and pride keep the citizens, as a rule, from the polls. But occasionally the citizens arise *en masse*, and their action is followed by a mayor representing the true type of American manhood and probity, as in the instance of Mayor Martin's election. As a soldier, General Martin's record will ever live in the annals of American history. As a mayor he was the mayor *par excellence*; as a manufacturer his name, associated with goods, is a guarantee for value. The house of A. P. Martin & Co. has always been prominent in the shoe and leather trade of Boston.

Harding, Martin & Caverly, Commission Merchants, No. 92 Federal Street.—This important and well known firm do an exclusive wool commission business, placing consignments in best markets which their large connection and long experience enables them to do with unusual and exceptional advantage; and buying on orders for others in this country and other markets. This firm, strictly adher-

ing to one policy, handling entirely on commission, but, having correspondents in all parts of the world, devote entire time to commission, and have established a reputation as most successful handlers of wool, while the character of the house gives purchasers every guarantee that all wool is as represented in quality and graded correctly. The present firm was organized in 1883 under present name and style, succeeding Harding, Martin & Co. It is composed of A. E. Harding, H. M. Martin, and C. M. Caverly. Messrs. Harding and Martin were members of the well-known firm of Harding, Gray & Dewey, which began business in 1868, Mr. A. E. Harding being son of the senior partner, and dissolved in 1879, when the firm of Harding, Martin & Co. was formed. Mr. Martin was formerly partner in firm of Mills & Coffin, wool brokers, before being admitted a member of Harding, Gray & Dewey. A house so long identified as Harding, Martin & Caverly, and their predecessors, with the wool business must have an influence that is appreciated, and they are in high repute among wool-growers and consigners for the dispatch of business and successful placing of consignments, with honorable dealing.

Rogers, Wood, Loring & Co., Bankers, Shoe and Leather Notes, No. 147 Federal Street, corner of Milton Place.—Among the most prominent bankers and brokers in the city are Messrs. Rogers, Wood, Loring & Co., whose offices are at No. 147 Federal street, at the corner of Milton place. They have been engaged in business since 1870, and by their energy and enterprise, coupled with the most strict integrity and commercial honor, have succeeded in building up a connection of a most superior character, many of their customers being among the most prominent business houses in New England. Their business is mostly among manufacturers of boots and shoes and dealers in leather, and such has been their experience and so many and continued their transactions with the members of that important industry, that they are intimately acquainted with the rating of each firm, and are thus enabled to accept or refuse their notes as circumstances in each particular case may dictate. The firm also does a large and extended banking business, loaning money on call, etc., and on the street and among the community in general they stand at the very head and front of the important industry in which they have been so successful. The individuals composing the firm are H. A. Rogers, G. F. Wood, David Loring, Jr., and J. A. Woolson, all of whom are highly respected and influential citizens commanding the confidence and esteem of the entire community.

George C. Spear & Co., Dealers in Leather Remnants, No. 120 Summer Street.—The business of this house, although but five years established, has already assumed proportions which designate it a leading house in the leather trade, and its continuous development is full of good augury for the future. Commodious and well-appointed quarters are occupied, and the large and complete stock embraces everything incident to the line of trade. Messrs. George C. Spear and E. O. Leach, composing the firm, are natives of Randolph, Mass., and are fully versed in all pertaining to the business, in which they have long been engaged. They are generally esteemed in commercial circles, and the success achieved in their enterprise is but a reflex of their indefatigable efforts in its promotion.

Bradford, Thomas & Co., Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods, Nos. 32 and 36 Bedford Street, and 45 and 49 Avon Street.—In reviewing the enterprises that have become prominent in the city the one under consideration is deserving of special mention in this work. The business is an old-established one, and it has merited from the first that success it has received by the fair and honorable dealings of its management. The business was originally founded in 1836 as Blanchard, Converse & Co., and after successive changes to Taylor, Thomas & Co. In 1881 Mr. Taylor died, and was succeeded by Mr. George H. Bradford, a gentleman about forty-five years of age and of enviable business reputation. Mr. Charles Upton Thomas, who is about fifty years of age, was one of the founders of the business and still gives it the benefit of his long experience. The history of the house is replete with thrift, enterprise, honesty, and success. It is to-day a representative house in the dry goods importing and jobbing business, and not only imports foreign goods extensively, but handles immense stocks of domestic fabrics. It is one of the busiest houses in the city, and employs about one hundred clerks and shippers in filling the orders of customers in all parts of the country. The firm occupy two stores, each one hundred and twenty-five by one hundred feet in dimensions, and a commodious basement, and these are packed with goods of every kind in the dry goods line. The business is entirely wholesale, and the amount of business done annually is of great volume. The long experience and the enviable reputation of the firm, and the extent of their resources, make it desirable for dealers to establish relations with this house.

John J. Henry & Fegan, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants for the sale of Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, No. 82 Summer Street.—This house is the legitimate successor of the old firm of M. M. Lauders & Co., and is therefore the oldest concern in this line of the business, the senior having started in 1857 as a clerk. In 1867, after ten years' experience as bookkeeper and salesman, he, with his small savings and the assistance of an old friend and customer of the old house, started the house of John J. Henry, which for the next ten years became well and favorably known for prompt and square dealing. In 1872 occurred the Boston fire, which, in a single night, swept away millions of the accumulations of many an enterprising merchant; for some, the savings of a lifetime were remorselessly consumed, so that even where insurance policies were saved they represented but little of value. Mr. Henry held one policy in the old and thoroughly reliable *Ætna*, of Hartford, which, paying one hundred cents as always, together with the dividends from other companies, enabled him to do what no other house in his line did, *i. e.*, pay his consignees in full for all goods which were consumed in that memorable conflagration. This took, of course, much more money than could possibly be realized from insurance companies, but this action commanded the confidence and consequent co-operation of all shoe manufacturers who had dealings with this house, and it was soon on its feet, ready for business, and business came, and all it could handle. In 1877 Mr. Henry started in a small way what was afterward destined to be a success—a branch house in the city of Chicago—and shortly afterward associated with himself Mr. George E.

ing & Hatch, under the style of Henry & Hatch, which for seven years conducted a prosperous and wide-awake business in both Boston and Chicago. But health is a very necessary condition to success and continuance in any business, and the time came in 1884 when Mr. Hatch felt obliged to yield to the advice of his physician, and gradually withdraw from too active and responsible connection with the shoe business, and he withdrew from the Boston house to devote his attention to the Chicago branch. Mr. Henry now associated with himself Mr. W. J. Fegan, who was brought up by him, and more lately of the firm of Smith, Fegan & Baker, continuing the Boston business of Henry & Hatch under the style of John J. Henry & Fegan at No. 82 Summer and No. 295 Devonshire streets, Boston, a stand well and favorably associated with the name of the old concern. This house sells a great variety of goods, receiving consignments of all kinds of boots, shoes, brogans, slippers, and rubber boots and shoes, upon which they make cash advances, which they are thus enabled to sell low to close trade. Their reputation in this direction leads people in want of anything in a hurry to examine their stocks with confidence that it can be found with them and at less than manufacturers' and jobbers' prices. Mr. Fegan's extensive acquaintance with manufacturers and buyers makes this house worthy the attention of both. They hold regular weekly auction sales of boots and shoes every Tuesday forenoon at ten o'clock, when from one hundred and fifty to two hundred sample cases, representing thousands of duplicates, are offered, and sold to the highest bidder. These sales, representing the product of many manufacturers, are freely attended by reliable buyers who want to pick up "bargains," "drives," and "job lots." This is a bright, wide-awake concern, always ready for business, which realizes the importance of having things turn out as represented. "Promptness, dispatch, and correct representation" is the motto upon which they act, and we cordially recommend them to any having business in their line.

Sabin & Page, Importers of and Wholesale Dealers in Saddlery Hardware, and Manufacturers of Horse Clothing, Robes, Halters, Surcingles, Harness, etc., Nos. 105 and 107 Federal Street.—Among the most important commercial enterprises for which this city is justly noted few will appear in greater prominence than that which constitutes the immediate subject of the present sketch. The business of Messrs. Sabin & Page was established in the year 1860, and its subsequent prosperous development has been commensurate with the enterprising activity and superior skill which have ever characterized its management. The line of trade embraces the importing and wholesaling of saddlery hardwares and the manufacture of horse clothing, robes, halters, surcingles, harness, etc. The spacious and thoroughly equipped establishment, sixty by one hundred feet in area, contains an immense stock of goods incident to the trade, and every facility is provided for the advantageous prosecution of the business. The superior excellence of the productions of the house have given it a wide celebrity, and the trade, extending over a wide territory, is of extended proportions. The individual members of the firm are Messrs. Charles W. Sabin and Augustus Page, the former a native of Maine and the latter from Vermont. Both gentlemen have long been prominent figures in commercial circles, and they are generally esteemed as among Boston's eminent merchants.

Denny, Rice & Co., Wool, No. 132 Federal Street.—This is one of the heaviest houses in Boston in this line. The firm was founded more than half a century ago by Daniel Denny, and re-organized later by Mrs. Denny, Henry A. Rice, and Henry T. Gardner, as Denny, Rice & Gardner. This firm continued until 1856, when Mr. Gardner withdrew, having become Governor of Massachusetts. In 1872 Daniel Denny died, and the remaining partners continued the business under the old name, giving up the dry goods department and doing exclusively a wool trade. The firm do an immense business, and there is not a wool-growing section in which they have not correspondents or consignors of wool. An old and honorable house, of highest credit and responsibility, composed of members whose names in the social and political world, as well as that of mercantile pursuits, have ever been prominent—a house for more than fifty years bearing the standard of one of the most important industries of the country. The members of the firm at present are Henry A. Rice, Wm. G. Benedict, and Henry A. Rice, Jr. Mr. George P. Denny, for many years a member of the firm, deceased in January, 1885.

Abram French & Co., Importers of Crockery, China, Glassware, and Fancy Goods, Nos. 89, 91, and 93 Franklin Street, corner of Devonshire Street.—One of the finest and undoubtedly one of the most extensive establishments in this line of trade on the American continent is the old-established and well-known house of Messrs. Abram French & Co., at the corner of Franklin and Devonshire streets. The business of this house, which long ago assumed very large proportions, was founded in 1822 by Messrs. Andrew T. Hall & Co., who were succeeded by Messrs. French, Wells & Co., and they in turn by the present firm of Messrs. Abram French & Co. Although burned out in 1862, the firm escaped the great fire in 1872, and the premises they now occupy were the first completed after the great conflagration in the last-mentioned year. The building occupied by the firm is one of great dimensions and is one of the most unique and imposing mercantile structures in the city. It is shaped like the vertical section of a liberty cap, and has five floors and a basement, containing a total floor surface of fifty-five thousand square feet. In consequence of numerous large windows on almost every side the display room is unsurpassed by that of any firm in this trade in the world. The first floor is completely stocked with artistic pottery, porcelain, and glass and fancy goods brought from every prominent establishment and glass factory in the world. Among the richly decorated goods are dinner-sets, breakfast and tea-sets, toilet-sets, fine cut-glassware, vases, ornamental pieces, Bohemian and Austrian glass, and the latest novelties from European manufactories; special sets for oyster, soup, fish, meat, game, entree, fruit, etc.; artistic pottery in plaques, trays, etc., for Christmas and wedding gifts, and the "art department" on this floor is replete with the choicest specimens of pottery from the most noted works of the Old World. The other floors of this magnificent establishment, and which are devoted to the wholesale department of the business, are crowded with heavy china, stoneware, and glass for hotel and steamboat use; finer goods and ornamental ware of every description for family use; cutlery, silver and plated ware, Parian, Majolica, and fancy articles of every description. Employing a staff of buyers abroad, this firm has its

sources of supply in Worcester, Berlin, Vienna, Paris, Limoges, and Rudolstadt, and its plaques, vases, and *objets d'art* are from the most famous masters. The immense show-rooms are marvels of elegance, taste, and beauty. A force of one hundred hands are employed. The firm do an extensive jobbing business all over the United States and Canada. Mr. Abram French died about a year ago, and the present members of the firm are W. A. French, D. S. Greenough, S. W. French, and G. E. Haskell.

Since writing the above a destructive fire broke out in this fine building on June 22d, and by its ravages and the water used to quench it a large portion of the elegant stock was much damaged. The firm, however, with that energy which characterizes all its business operations, commenced without delay to repair damages and replace stock by new invoices, and in an incredibly short time were moving along in their old energetic and enterprising business methods, with but little perceptive hindrance to the usual large volume of their trade.

Stowe, Bills & Hawley, Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, Factories at Hudson, Mass., No. 10 High Street, Boston.—The manufacture of boots and shoes is one of the largest and most important elements of industrial activity in this State. Prominent among the leading and representative houses in the trade is that of Messrs. Stowe, Bills & Hawley, whose salesroom is at No. 10 High street. This business was established twenty-two years ago, and since its inception has enjoyed a most successful career. From a small beginning it has steadily grown, and is now classed among the most extensive and prosperous in the trade. Their mammoth factories are located at Hudson, Mass., and are equipped with all the latest and most improved machinery and appliances. A large force of experienced hands is employed, and the facilities of the firm are such that they can afford to manufacture a superior quality of goods and place them in the market at very low prices. A full and complete assortment is always carried at their spacious warerooms, No. 10 High street, and all orders are executed in a prompt and satisfactory manner. Mr. E. M. Stowe is a resident of Hudson, Mass., and is a director of the Hudson National Bank and the Savings Bank, and is a man whose sterling integrity has never been questioned. Mr. C. C. Bills is a resident of Waltham, Mass., and is a director of the Shawmut National Bank, of Boston, and the Waltham Savings Bank. Mr. W. F. Hawley is a resident of Newtonville, Mass., and an active, clear-headed business man. This house is so well known and has retained its old customers for so long a time that its reputation for honorable dealing is established beyond the requirements of praise.

Blodgett & Chany, Brokers, No. 12 India Street.—Among the enterprising and popular houses identified with our city's trade is that of Messrs. Blodgett & Chany, merchandise brokers, No. 12 India street. They have been established for the past five years, and have built up a large and influential patronage. They possess superior facilities for transacting a general brokerage business, and offer every advantage to patrons. They are members of the Produce Exchange, and are energetic, clear-headed business men, and maintain an excellent reputation for honorable and liberal dealing. They are natives of this city and move in the highest social circles.



Cobb, Bates & Yerxa's Extensive Grocery House, Washington Street.

Cobb, Bates & Yerxa, Grocers, Nos. 680 to 692 Washington Street.—The question of food is one of the first with which man has to grapple, and in all communities that have attained to any degree of civilization the business of supplying food materials in all its branches becomes a very extensive and important industry. In speaking of the food supply, we have in mind chiefly the grocery trade, for in these days almost every conceivable article of food is sold by the grocer, including even meats in the multitude of shapes in which they are now put up in cans, etc. It can be seen, therefore, that upon the character of our grocery houses depends to a great extent the value and purity of the food supply of the whole country, and especially of large cities. It is accordingly a pleasure to notice grocery establishments of high character, such as those conducted by Messrs. Cobb, Bates & Yerxa, of Nos. 680 to 692 Washington street, which is the leading firm in the grocery line in this section of the country. Founded in 1870, this house has had a remarkable growth, and has jumped from small beginnings to one of great magnitude, and its operations extend to all parts of the New England States. Their premises at Nos. 680 to 692 Washington street literally form an immense business palace. They comprise an entire block of five stories and basement, and are divided into wholesale and retail departments. The fittings and general arrangements are admirable. A visit to this immense emporium introduces the visitor who calls, either from curiosity or necessity, to the most wonderful establishment of its kind in the country. The system and regularity of everything within the store, the enormous amount of business accomplished, the low prices for all and every kind of groceries, impress the visitor with the fact that, rich or poor, they can save money on their purchases here, and yet obtain articles that are first-class and second to none in quality and not to be approached at the price. For instance, they are offering all the finest brands of flour, and they are the largest distributors in New England at prices which cannot be equaled,

and this they are enabled to do by the fact that they are the sole receivers and mill agents for several of the principal producers in the country. In cereals they keep a most complete line, and in teas their selections of Oolong, Japan, English breakfast, and finest China green teas are the best in the market for flavor, delicacy of aroma, and strength. Their Old Government Java coffee, fresh, pure, and ground while you wait, is too well known by connoisseurs of this beverage throughout New England to require any additional comment from us. Their aim is to supply every demand of a first-class trade, and dealers and families can find here at bottom prices everything they can possibly desire. In butter they have direct shipments from the best Northern and Western markets, and the business in this department is of such proportions as to require the almost undivided attention of three experienced and capable men. The variety of canned goods is endless, while the improvement in quality during the past few years make them as wholesome and economical as fresh goods in their season. The assortment comprises almost every conceivable article of fruit, vegetables, meats, soups, etc., domestic and imported. Fruits and vegetables in glass, in highest state of perfection and covering a great variety, both domestic and imported; foreign and domestic dried and green fruits; importers of English pickles, sauces, dressings, etc.; Spanish olives, French and Italian olive oils, etc. The house deals only in pure spices, and sells nothing else, having no second quality. To attempt an enumeration or description of their stock would be an endless task. It is safe to say, "they keep everything."

The firm have also branch establishments, all equipped with the same lines of goods, at No. 3 Bowdoin square and Nos. 6 and 8 Faneuil Hall square, Boston; No. 200 Broadway, Chelsea; No. 97 S. Maine street, Fall River, and Nos. 27 and 29 Broadway, Taunton. The individuals members of the firm are Messrs. M. N. Cobb, I. P. Bates, H. D. Yerxa, I. W. Jouett, and J. N. Parker.

William Claflin, Coburn & Co., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Leather, No. 138 Summer Street.—One of the very oldest business establishments in the boot and leather industry in this city, and one which existed before the great revolution was effected in boot and shoe making, and one which has participated in developing the industry from small dimensions to its present enormous proportions, is that of Messrs. Wm. Claflin, Coburn & Co., of No. 138 Summer street. It is customary to divide the history of the development of the boot and shoe industry of this country into four great periods. The first includes the organization of the business and method of distribution by horseback, and extends from 1750 to 1779. Next comes the organization of selling and distribution by water and steam, extending from 1820 to 1850. The third embraces the introduction of machinery, from 1850 to 1860; and lastly comes the period of distribution and selling by sample, from 1862 to the present time. All the changes effected in the present century the house of Messrs. Wm. Claflin, Coburn & Co., which was established in 1821, has passed through. The business was founded by Lee Claflin, the father of the present senior member of the firm. The style of the firm from 1857 to 1880 was Wm. Claflin & Co., and consisted of Wm. Claflin and J. A. Woolson, and the present style of the house was adopted in 1880. The membership of the firm now comprises Messrs. William Claflin, N. P. Coburn, Jas. A. Woolson, Wm. F. Gregory, and O. B. Root. Mr. Root in 1880 succeeded Mr. W. Fiske Claflin, who joined the firm in 1865 on the retirement of the latter from the firm on account of poor health. The premises occupied for office and warehouse at No. 138 Summer street are located on the site of the home of Daniel Webster. The firm occupy the ground floor, which is forty by one hundred and twenty-five feet in dimensions, handsomely fitted up as sample rooms and offices. The factories of the firm are located at Hopkinton and South Framingham, Mass., and comprise several buildings, which are equipped with the latest improved mechanical appliances, operated by steam power, and furnish employment to about fifteen hundred hands in making all grades of boots and shoes. The firm commenced tanning at Becket, Mass., some forty years since, and the upper leather produced there had as wide and favorable a reputation as the best produced in any part of this country at the present time. The business of the house is entirely wholesale, and the goods manufactured, which are well known and appreciated by the trade, are shipped to all parts of the Union. All the members of the firm are members of the Shoe and Leather Exchange and are widely and honorably known throughout the trade.

Warner & Freeman, Salt, No. 214 State Street.—A leading house engaged in the salt trade in this city is that of Warner & Freeman, importers and dealers in salt of all kinds, and manufacturers of the double refined dairy and table salt, at No. 214 State and 57 Commerce streets. The offices and sales-room comprise a four-story and basement building, fully equipped with every facility for the transaction of the business. The stock manufactured and handled by the firm embrace all the various grades of salt. The manufactory is located at Nos. 2, 3, and 4 Sargeant's wharf, in connection with which the firm have extensive warehouses. The firm, in order to facilitate their business, have also ware-

houses at Mystic wharf capable of storing large quantities of salt. They have, in addition to the above, large quantities of salt, such as is used in fisheries, stored in bonded warehouses. The Mystic wharf warehouses are connected by rail with all the railroads running out of Boston, thus enabling the firm to ship to all parts of the country without the expense of cartage. The trade of this firm, which is one of the largest in the country, extends over a wide territory. Messrs. B. H. Warner, T. S. Freeman, and T. Jarvis, Jr., comprising the firm, are all Boston merchants of rare business tact and ability, and to their able and efficient conduct of the business may be ascribed its success. All are members of the Board of Trade.

Horswell & French, Woolens, No. 79 Franklin Street.—Few mercantile houses can trace a history reaching back as far and furnishing such interesting historical recollections as that of Messrs. Horswell & French, whose place of business is located at No. 79 Franklin street, where they have been situated since the great fire of 1872, when they occupied a store on the opposite side of the street. The business was founded thirty years since under the firm-name of Horswell, Kinsley & French, and the house rapidly grew in strength and volume of trade, and acquired an enviable reputation in this line of trade. They occupy a fine store, which is located in the most central section of the wholesale trade and which is handsomely fitted up with every facility for the successful prosecution of business. They carry a choice stock, which is purchased direct from the principal manufacturers of Europe, and the newest styles and latest novelties are obtained immediately as they are ready for the trade, while in regard to prices the long-established reputation of the house is so well known as to guarantee the lowest quotation the market affords. For variety, freshness, and completeness of assortment the stock of woolens here displayed, has few equals. Their trade is derived principally from the New England and Western States, throughout which their reputation for promptness and reliability is unexcelled. The individual members of the firm are Messrs. James Horswell and Henry W. French, the former being a resident of Boston and the latter of North Easton.

A. M. Bigelow & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Hides and Leather, etc., No. 36 Lincoln Street.—This active business house was founded in 1861 at No. 75 Pearl street by Mr. A. M. Bigelow, a native of Lancaster, Mass., and who was a practical tanner. In 1866 he admitted his nephew, Mr. Henry M. Bigelow, into partnership with him, and in 1875 died. He was then succeeded in the business by his son, Mr. Walter I. Bigelow, so that the firm now consists of the last-named gentleman and Mr. Henry M. Bigelow, who have two tanneries in Keene, N. H., known as the Cheshire and Keene tanneries. Here they tan brogan, wax, and kip leather, handling the entire product at the Boston store. At the latter place, at No. 36 Lincoln street, the firm occupy the first floor and basement, where they store and ship their leather in large quantities, the tanning capacity of the firm being about one hundred and thirty thousand per year. Their leather is sold largely in wholesale lots to New England shoe manufacturers, but have also an extensive trade in New York and the West. In hides they buy only for their own use. The business of the house is one of magnitude, reaching on an average \$500,000 a year.

Parker, Holmes & Co., Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers in Boots and Shoes, No. 141 Federal Street.—This widely known firm began business January 1st, 1881, and the stock carried at the present time is upward of \$300,000. They have been successful from the onset and business has been steadily on the increase. Their trade extends throughout New England and Middle States, necessitating the employment of upward of sixty salesmen and clerks in the store and fifteen salesmen on the road. They insure everything, discount all purchases, sell on smallest margins for profit, and do a safe and conservative business, having the best class of customers. When it is considered that less than five years ago the members of this firm were popular salesmen, and, combining their earnings and savings, started in on their own account, and have made such progress, it is useless saying that the boot and shoe business has lost its vitality. Parker, Holmes & Co. have not won their trade by large profits on small sales, but by doing an immense yet cautious business, making few bad debts, selling for cash or short time, and knowing every man to whom they sell. Having had a most exceptional experience as salesmen, and Mr. Parker as bookkeeper and financial manager for another house, every man of them has worked his way up from the bottom round of the ladder. Each holds in higher estimation an unblemished character rather than pecuniary gain, and now with sales among the best (their 1884 sales footing up nearly \$2,000,000), and handle such goods as those made by J. N. Smith, of Lynn; C. H. Aborn & Co., of Lynn; Howard & French, of Brockton; W. L. Douglas, of Brockton. The sales of the "E. A. Perkins' three-dollar warranted shoe" for gentlemen, made in button, lace, and Congress, have been very large, and the demand is constantly increasing for these goods. The success of the house is the just result of honorable and enterprising efforts. The house of Parker, Holmes & Co. has taken a leading position as one that sells goods at smallest margins, neglects no customer, however small, and has a system as admirable as it has proved successful, and as thoroughly perfected as it is worthy of emulation. In rubber goods they also occupy a prominent position, carrying full lines, and are the largest customers of the Boston Rubber Shoe Company. Their salesrooms and counting-offices are models of neatness, where every order for one or a thousand cases meet with the same prompt delivery. For a four years' old house, Parker, Holmes & Co. may await with confidence the verdict of a discriminating public, as the most successful yet known in the annals of the trade. The firm have added much to the city's importance as a purchasing centre.

Charles E. Brigham, (successor to Gay, Manson & Co.), Importer and Dealer in Iron and Steel, corner Fulton and Cross Streets.—Iron, while being the most useful of all the metals for the various arts, is also one of the most generally diffused of the products of nature. The history of its discovery and use is lost in the remoteness of antiquity, since from its affinity for oxygen and its consequent tendency to rust and thus lose its form, it can hardly be expected that any tangible evidence of its use in ancient times should have been preserved to our day. The manufacture of iron in the United States dates from a period very soon after the settlement of the country, but for a long period the bulk of the iron and steel consumed in this country was imported

from abroad, and to-day a preference is shown on account of its alleged superiority for foreign iron and steel. The result is that a great many business establishments engaged in dealing in metals carry on a very extensive trade in importing the foreign articles. Prominent among these is the house of Mr. Charles E. Brigham, at the corner of Fulton and Cross streets. The business was originally established in 1847 under the firm style of R. Fuller & Co., who were succeeded by Hammond, Manson & Co., and the latter in turn by Gay, Manson & Co., of which firm Mr. Brigham was a member. In 1878 he bought out the interests of his partners and since that period he has conducted the business in his own name. The premises occupied for the business comprise two three story frame buildings, covering an area of fifty by one hundred feet. Mr. Brigham is the general agent for the New England States for Ulster iron, and he handles all kinds and grades of foreign and domestic iron and steel, and carries constantly a stock of about twelve hundred tons. The business is entirely wholesale, sales being made chiefly to manufacturers and mill-owners. A competent staff of hands are employed in the store, and the house is represented on the road by commercial travelers. Mr. Brigham is well known and esteemed in mercantile circles, and his house has a high reputation in the trade.

Day, Callaghan & Co., Wholesale Cloak Manufacturers, No. 30 Summer Street.—One of the most prominent firms engaged in the manufacture of ladies' cloaks as a specialty, and conducting a very extensive and continually growing business is that of Messrs. Day, Callaghan & Co., of No. 30 Summer street. The business was originally started at No. 40 Bedford and No. 53 Avon streets, and two years ago was removed to the present location. Messrs. Day and Callaghan brought to the business a ripe experience, and their success is to be attributed to the fact that they were fully alive to the necessity of keeping abreast with the times in the introduction of all the latest novelties in cloaks. Mr. Henry Day, who is a native of England and fifty-eight years of age, has been located in Boston for the past thirty years, and prior to engaging in this business was connected with the cloak trimming business. Mr. Callaghan, who is a native of Massachusetts and twenty-five years of age, was formerly manager of the cloak department at Messrs. Jordan, Marsh & Co.'s store. The firm occupy three very commodious floors, which are divided into sample, cutting, storage, and manufacturing departments. The firm import cloth goods in vast quantities and purchase direct from the cloth mills at home, and by handling large quantities they are enabled to secure advantages over smaller manufacturing concerns and to afford corresponding benefit to their patrons. The manufacturing department, which is equipped with a large number of machines, is a very active scene of industry, about two hundred and fifty operatives being constantly employed therein, and in the busy seasons this number is augmented to about three hundred. The machinery is propelled by an electric motor, and the premises are furnished with electric burglar alarms, electric clocks, fire apparatus, etc. The business is entirely wholesale, and the fact that their goods are shipped to dry goods dealers in all parts of the country demonstrates that the products of the house meet with popular favor and that the business methods of the firm are appreciated.

Brown, Steese & Clarke, Wool Commission Merchants, Milton Place.—The business of this house is mainly confined to Ohio fleeces and domestic pulled wools, which are handled on consignment. The firm, which is composed of Messrs. G. P. Brown, Edward Steese, and Amasa Clarke, was established in 1875, although each of the partners has been long identified with the wool trade. The senior member was for many years a successful wool puller. Mr. Steese is an Ohio man, and has an extensive acquaintance among the wool growers of the West, and Mr. Clarke has always been associated with wool and woolen mills. The house is considered the representative pulled-wool concern of the United States, and their sorts are the accepted standard of this important class of wools. Their Ohio fleeces are from the best fine wool sections of that State, and their grades are not surpassed in reliability and excellence in the trade.

John & James Dobson, Manufacturers of and Dealers in, Carpets, Etc., Nos. 525 and 527 Washington Street.—The largest manufacturing firm in this line in the country, even in the world, is that of Messrs. John & James Dobson, whose Boston house is at Nos. 525 and 527 Washington street, and they are probably the only manufacturers in the world who can furnish a retail department complete with the productions of their own looms. Their immense manufactory is located at the Falls of Schuylkill, Pa., and here constant employment is afforded to two thousand seven hundred hands, who manufacture over twenty-five thousand pounds of wool daily into carpets of every grade, from the finest moquets and wiltons down to the commonest ingrain. Its manufactures, amounting to several millions of dollars yearly, are sold to dealers and others in all parts of the country. The products of this house have acquired more than a national reputation for their fineness of texture, richness of design, durability, and general excellence. The firm were awarded, in 1876, the premium for carpets at the Centennial Exhibition, and they have received medals for merit and superiority at many exhibitions and fairs. The firm keep a large corps of designers constantly at work producing new patterns and designs, and thus with every season they are able to furnish rich and handsome carpets always of the newest style. The premises occupied by the firm in Washington street in this city comprise the whole of the elegant five-story front building at the address given. It is handsomely fitted up throughout, and contains the most extensive and the finest line of carpets to be found in the city. Mr. Herman S. Judkins has been for many years the manager of this establishment, and he is very widely known and esteemed for his obliging and genial disposition and his business ability and integrity. The business at this establishment partakes of both a wholesale and retail character, and is one of considerable volume. The firm have also large stores in Philadelphia and New York.

L. Stephenson & Co. (successors to Dearborn), Balance and Scale Manufacturers, No. 143 Broad Street.—Few people are aware of the importance of Boston as a manufacturing centre, and the bearing it has not only upon the New England States, but the entire country. Centered at this point is a number of manufacturing industries, not the least important being that of the extensive house of L. Stephenson & Co., of No. 143 Broad

street, who are engaged in production of patent scales and balances. The origin of the business dates back to 1780, it being at that time established by Benjamin Dearborn; subsequently Mr. Dearborn was succeeded by the firm of Babcock & Plympton, then Stephenson, Howard & Davis, and later by L. Stephenson & Co., as at present constituted. The house was established on what was known as Theatre alley, and from thence it was removed to No. 72 Water street, at which point it continued until 1870, when the present commodious premises were occupied. This building is a four-story brick structure, twenty-five by seventy-five feet in dimension, and thoroughly and conveniently arranged. The factory, located at Hingham, this State, is sixty by one hundred feet in area, and fitted with all the latest improved modern machinery for the manufacture of scales and balances. With an experience of over a century this house's reputation of making the best scales in the market can be fully sustained. The beams and scales are particularly recommended for weighing wool, yarn, cotton, sugar, and other valuable merchandise. Their beams are in constant use by the leading weighmasters of Boston and the principal cities throughout the country, and are considered by them as the only reliable standard. The house has a large export and United States trade, and especially among the Western and Southern States, where the "Dearborn" pattern has long stood at the head. The firm warrant every scale leaving their factory, and in every particular endeavor to maintain their productions up to that high standard of excellence that has so long been common to this house. This is believed to be the oldest scale house in the country, if not in the world, and during the long existence of one hundred and five years has always retained a position among the representative industries of this country. The original Mr. Stephenson of this house was the father of the present proprietor. In this historical review, few houses located in the city are more entitled to prominent mention.

Downer Kerosene Oil Company, Manufacturers of Downer Kerosene Oil, Downer Deodorized Spindle and Machinery Oils, Mineral Sperm Oil, 300° F. fire test, Office, No. 104 Water Street; Works, First Street, South Boston.—The Downer Kerosene Oil Company's productions are so widely known and in such large demand that extended commendatory mention of them would be superfluous; but no review of Boston's leading business houses would be complete without at least some mention of the concern. The Downer Kerosene Oil Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Massachusetts in 1860, and from its inception it has enjoyed a marked degree of popularity. The company manufacture kerosene oil, deodorized spindle and machinery oils, mineral sperm oil, etc., and the superior quality of their goods has induced for them a very large demand. The managing directors of the company are William B. Merrill, president, Joshua Merrill, and W. H. L. Smith. Mr. C. H. Plimpton being the treasurer, and all of these gentlemen are well and favorably known in business and trade circles. They are all natives of Boston, and as reliable merchants and estimable citizens they are held in high esteem. It is unnecessary to say that the goods of this house are unsurpassed by those of any contemporary concern, and the high personal standing of the members of the firm is an all-sufficient indorsement of the integrity of the house.

Chickering & Sons, Piano Manufacturers, Manufactory, No. 791 Tremont Street; Warerooms, No. 152 Tremont Street.—The impetus given to musical tastes throughout Europe and America is unquestionably due to the pianoforte, the manufacture of which has been happily facilitated in a wonderful degree by the application of steam power. For the present generation the piano has become an absolute necessity, a constant source of pleasure, and a powerful means for the development and acquisition of the musical art. In the North, South, East, and West the pianos of Messrs. Chickering & Sons have a reputation that has made the firm famous, and in every part of the country their instruments are used and can be purchased at every first class music establishment. The founder of this immense business started life on the lowest rung of the ladder, and it was only by dint of constant and unceasing plodding and perseverance, backed by a large capital of brains, that he reached the top, where he stood unequaled by his competitors, and the high character he won for the "Chickering" pianos has been fully and satisfactorily maintained by those whom he left to follow in his footsteps. Jonas Chickering, the founder of the celebrated house bearing his name, was a pattern and an example to the ambitious youth of this and coming generations. Born in Mason Village, N. H., in 1799, he left home at the age of seventeen to learn the business of cabinet-making with a Mr. John Gould, with whom he remained three years. When twenty years of age he had an opportunity to learn something about the interior of a piano, and being of an ingenious as well as of a musical turn of mind, he availed himself of this advantage. The only piano to be found in his native town had become "used up." This he hired, and he experimented upon it and created within himself a desire to know more about the building of what has now become the "queen of instruments," the piano. In his twenty-first year he found his way to Boston, where he found work as a cabinetmaker; and after remaining here for a year he entered the service of Mr. John Osborne, then a noted piano manufacturer, and learned the whole business of piano construction. After remaining with Mr. Osborne for a period of three years he commenced on his own account in 1823, and in 1830 connected himself with a wealthy citizen named Mr. John MacKay, and under the style of Chickering & MacKay was laid the foundation of the present house of Chickering & Sons, which is known to all the ends of the civilized world. Mr. Chickering began experimenting upon several foreign pianos that were then considered *par excellence*, and he substituted the iron for the wooden bed, he improved the scale, and he introduced so many manifest improvements that they were quickly recognized by the leading musicians of the day, and the demand for the Chickering & MacKay pianos went on increasing, and this demand necessitated the continual enlargement of the manufacturing facilities of the establishment. In 1841 Mr. MacKay died, and Mr. Chickering, who had been the manager and the mainspring of the whole enterprise, assumed the entire control of the business, which continued to develop year by year until it became the largest and the most celebrated piano manufactory in the country. Subsequently he took his three sons, Messrs. T. E., C. F., and G. H. Chickering, into partnership with him, and in 1853 he closed his energetic, well-spent life at the age of fifty-four, leaving to his sons the management and future development

of a business of world-wide celebrity which his genius and industry had built up. In his sons he has had most worthy successors, gentlemen imbued with the same anxiety to excel in everything they attempted, and, like their father, they have achieved a success which is testified to by the vast patronage they receive from all parts of the world. Their immense factory at No. 791 Tremont street affords employment to many hundreds of skilled workmen. Their show-rooms at No. 152 Tremont street are samples of elegance, and crowded with pianos that are unsurpassed for beauty of design and musical quality and durability; their branch establishments in all the principal cities in the country are an indication of the extent of the ramifications of the business, and the universal appreciation of "Chickering & Sons'" pianos is an evidence of their high merit in this critical musical age.

William Read & Sons, Dealers in Fire-arms and Sporting Goods, etc., No. 107 Washington Street.—This is the oldest and best known sporting goods house in the country. It was originated in 1826, under the firm style of Lane & Read, but Mr. Lane withdrawing from the firm, Mr. Read, the father of the present proprietors, continued the business alone until 1854, when he took his sons into partnership, and the present firm style of William Read & Sons was then adopted. The present members of the firm are Messrs. William, Edward, and John Read, who have a life's training in the business and are masters of its every detail. The firm occupy the entire building of five stories and basement, and the business, which is both wholesale and retail, requires the employment of forty hands to attend to the wants of patrons. They offer for sale guns of every description, comprising all the prominent English and American makes in laminated steel, Damascus, and stub twist barrels. Breech-loading double guns of Scott, Wesley Richards, Purdey, Moore & Harris, Hollis, and other English makers; also Colt, Parker, Harrington & Richardson, Remington, and all other American makes. W. & C. Scott & Sons' fine hammerless guns a specialty. Breech-loading rifles of all kinds, single and double barrel; Maynard, Winchester, Sharp's, Wesson's, Ballard, Remington, and others. Colt's, Smith & Wesson's and all other American pistols at retail or in quantity for shipping. All the American shells, wads, etc., etc. James Dixon & Sons' fine shooting tackle. All articles adapted to the manufacture of guns, locks, stocks, cones, barrels, etc., etc. A full assortment of fishing tackle. Finest all split bamboo jointed trout and salmon rods, medium and common fly and bait rods. Flies, hooks, etc., etc. Muskets, flint and percussion, smooth-bore and rifled, constantly on hand, in quantity for shipping. Ordnance and ordnance stores, for ship and field use. Mountain howitzers complete; shot and shell. Cutlasses, boarding pikes, ship's magazines, etc., etc. Also, fine bronze metal "yacht guns," all sizes, mounted on finest mahogany carriages. The firm are the agents for the Yates breech-loading cannon, invented by Colonel Theodore Yates of the United States Army, an exact model of eight-inch gun now being made for the United States Government by the South Boston Iron Company, under appropriation made by Congress. It is believed to be the strongest and best breech-loading gun in existence. They are also importers of and dealers in fine English bicycles and tricycles, and are the sole agents for the Royal Mail celebrated light machines.

Edward Kakas, Manufacturer of Furs, Wholesale and Retail, No. 404 Washington Street.—The trade in furs, skins, etc., has for many years been an active one in this city, and among the most prominent houses engaged in handling them especial mention should be made of that of Mr. Edward Kakas, of No. 404 Washington street. This house is one of the oldest established, and is the principal in its line of business in the city. Founded before the great and disastrous fire of 1872, this firm suffered, in common with thousands of others, in having its stock-in-trade destroyed by the conflagration. After the fire the business was resumed in its present location, and it has been most successfully and prosperously conducted, until it is now the leading house of its kind in the city. The store is a magnificently equipped one. It consists of three floors, each one hundred by fifty feet in dimensions, the ground floor having two large, fine plate-glass windows, each displaying rich and elegant specimens of the stock within. The store is very elegantly fitted up throughout, and it is furnished with the finest stock of furs to be found in New England. This store stands out prominently in attractiveness among the many handsome emporiums of the world's commerce in that great, busy, and wealthy thoroughfare, Washington street. The stock carried is very extensive, varied, and valuable, comprising furs and skins of the lion, tiger, bear, badger, beaver, cat, deer, fisher, fox, lynx, martin, mink, muskrat, otter, opossum, rabbit, raccoon, skunk, wolf, seal, etc., of all sizes and colors. The business is strictly first-class, and the house does more trade than any other similar establishment in the city. Goods are imported from all parts of the Continents of Europe and Asia, and all parts of the United States, Canada, Nova Scotia, and other American Territories contribute their quotas to this immense and valuable stock. Mr. Kakas, both financially and as a man of superior ability in this branch of enterprise, is held in the highest esteem and confidence. Agreeable and sociable, he possesses a large domestic and foreign correspondence, and is thoroughly alive to the interests of consignors and customers.

Rogers, Wood, Loring & Co., Bankers, No. 147 Federal Street.—This well-known banking company make a specialty of shoe and leather notes. One of the members of this house, Mr. James A. Woolson, is also partner in the firm of William Claffin, Coburn & Co., one of the largest boot and shoe manufacturers of the country. The firm of Rogers, Wood, Loring & Co. is composed of Messrs. H. A. Rogers, G. F. Wood, D. Loring, Jr., and James A. Woolson, names that are guarantees in character, commercial integrity, and capital.

Train, Smith & Co., Commission Merchants, Importers and Dealers in Paper Stock, No. 24 Federal Street.—This is the largest house in Boston in its special lines, doing a business in 1884 of upward of \$2,000,000, with agents in Europe as represented by Messrs. A. Bland, of Liverpool, and Messrs. J. B. Cummings & Co., of London. The firm of Train, Smith & Co. ranks as the leading conservative and representative of the trade. As indicative of the enterprise and growth of this particular house it may be mentioned that five years ago its imports were five thousand tons yearly, but last year thirty thousand tons, a gain of six hundred per cent. in face of the most depressed condition of trade of the last decade. The firm, however, has exceptional quali-

fications for success aside from ample capital, high credit, and character, Mr. Train being the successor of several prominent Boston firms—Thompson, Twombly & Co., Twombly & Co., Train, Hosford & Co., and now Train, Smith & Co. Mr. Smith was formerly with a heavy English importing house—Butterworth & Smalley. Combining their long practical experience with ability and capital, the firm's members are deservedly popular for their courtesy, promptness, and liberal dealing, which, with high, sterling character, have materially aided in securing the patronage of the largest mill owners in the country, for which the firm buy heavily of stock to manufacture into paper. The firm own mills in New Hampshire for the manufacture of Manila wrapping paper.

Ward & Gay, Wholesale and Retail Stationers, Blank Book Manufacturers, Nos. 178 to 184 Devonshire Street.—The house of Samuel Ward and Richard L. Gay, wholesale and retail stationers, Nos. 178 to 184 Devonshire street, is probably the largest in some of its special lines in New England. No establishment presents a more rich and attractive appearance, or carries a more infinite variety pertaining to the blank book manufacturing, general and fancy stationery, pocket-books in all leathers, and fancy inkstands and portfolios, gold pens and stylographic pens, diaries and paper-cutters. In cards they represent the best European and American manufacturers; in Christmas, valentine, birthday, Easter, etc. and fringed card-novelties (the firm's own specialties); in engraving—monograms, arms, crests, illuminated, embossed, or plain; in counting house stationery of all kinds, and paper by the pound, perhaps the largest variety in the country, copying books, inks, office ware, etc., and specially in the manufacture of every kind of blank books—any ruling or binding to order, the house of Ward & Gay certainly lead. In pens—Ward's diamond steel pens have a reputation unexcelled.

A. A. Childs & Co., Manufacturers of Picture Frames, etc., etc., No. 352 Washington Street.—The well-known house of A. A. Childs & Co., manufacturers of picture frames and dealers in fine paintings and engravings, is the pioneer firm in all that pertains to art in this city. This firm was established in 1837 by Mr. A. A. Childs, who also opened an art gallery on Tremont street, and for about fifty years it has held front rank in this line of business. Their present commodious quarters are situated on the second floor of the building at No. 352 Washington street, where can be found a full line of all kinds of picture frames, paintings, and engravings. They also restore paintings that are dim from age or have been damaged in any manner. Mr. A. A. Childs died some months since, leaving the business to his son, Mr. Wendell S. Childs, who is about thirty two years old, and has had seventeen years' experience in the business, four of which he was as a partner. Mr. Childs keeps only first class goods, and a visit to his rooms would well repay the most fastidious. The finest paintings and engravings greet one on every hand, in all varieties of frames. Mr. Childs sells his goods at both wholesale and retail, although his retail trade is by far the heaviest. He is a member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association, the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and is also S. F. R. C. U.

The Pope Manufacturing Company, Columbia Bicycles and Tricycles, No. 597 Washington Street.—The Pope Manufacturing Company has become within a short space of time one of the most important and best-known of Boston institutions, whose works and products are popular all over the country. The bicycle, that graceful, noiseless “steed,” the wheeled brother of Pegasus, although hardly out of its infancy, has so wheeled itself into the hearts of our people as to seem an old acquaintance, and in realizing its permanency and necessity we have forgotten its short pedigree. It is now but eight years since the Pope Manufacturing Company turned out the first American-made machine, yet these few years have given the Columbia bicycle a name almost as familiar to city people or country folks as Shakespeare or Robinson Crusoe, and it is quite probable that there are people who have read of the Columbia bicycle who have never even glanced through the pages of De Foe’s masterpiece. From ocean to ocean, and over the ocean, the finished results of skill, unusual enterprise, and keen foresight have raised another monument which again casts a shadow over the fair fame of England’s boasted handiwork. From a beginning of prospective success, the energy and push of this company have placed an entirely new industry upon a basis firm and permanent, and have given to “The Hub” the largest bicycle house in the world. To Colonel Albert A. Pope, the president of the company, is due the remarkable success of an enterprise which started out upon an unknown sea of American manufacture. He has held the business tiller with firmest grasp, until he not only steered the young company into still waters, but has covered it with the iron-plates of certainty. The riding of bicycles is growing still more popular among our business men; for it furnishes a rapid means of conveyance, and gives a pleasure and exhilaration which only the wheelmen can realize and no words describe. The weary brain of the professional man finds in the “wheel” a rest of mind and strength for body. The Columbia tricycle, a “steed” adapted to general use by gentlemen or ladies, gives the “missing link” which has separated the wife from her husband. As have done, and are doing, the ladies of England, so will do the ladies of our country, ride over our beautiful roads abreast of the husbands and fathers—a whole family on wheels. The Columbia tricycle is a beautiful machine—in the construction of which have been placed all the skill and experience attainable. It is light, easy running, stanch, and durable. The fine workmanship and material have made the Expert Columbia bicycle the finest “wheel” in the world, and the name of the “Old Reliable Standard Columbia” is a household word. A visit to the warehouses of the company at No. 597 Washington street, Boston, or to the factory at Hartford, Conn., will surprise any one. From floor to ceiling, like a huge organ, hang the burnished wheels, marking not only a great and growing industry, but the good common sense of the people in the adoption of a contrivance which gives its rider rapid transit, pleasure, exercise, and health.

Wetherell Brothers, Steel, No. 31 Oliver Street.—A representative and successful house in the steel trade is the ably conducted concern of Wetherell Brothers, No. 31 Oliver street. They are agents for the La Belle Works, of Pittsburg, and the Carlisle Works, Sheffield, and are among the largest receivers of steel in Boston. The house was established some

fifteen years ago, and being conducted on sound business principles and with the ability, capacity, and foresight that are inspired by thorough knowledge of the business and close experience, it was not long before it attracted the attention of the trade, and, as may be expected, a large and prosperous trade resulted. The success attending the operations of this enterprising firm has been steady and continuous, and to-day it occupies a position in the trade scarcely second to any house in the country. The premises occupied are spacious and contain an extensive stock. The firm is composed of A. B. Wetherell, who resides in Boston, and F. J. Wetherell, who makes his residence in Newton, and who are natives of Massachusetts.

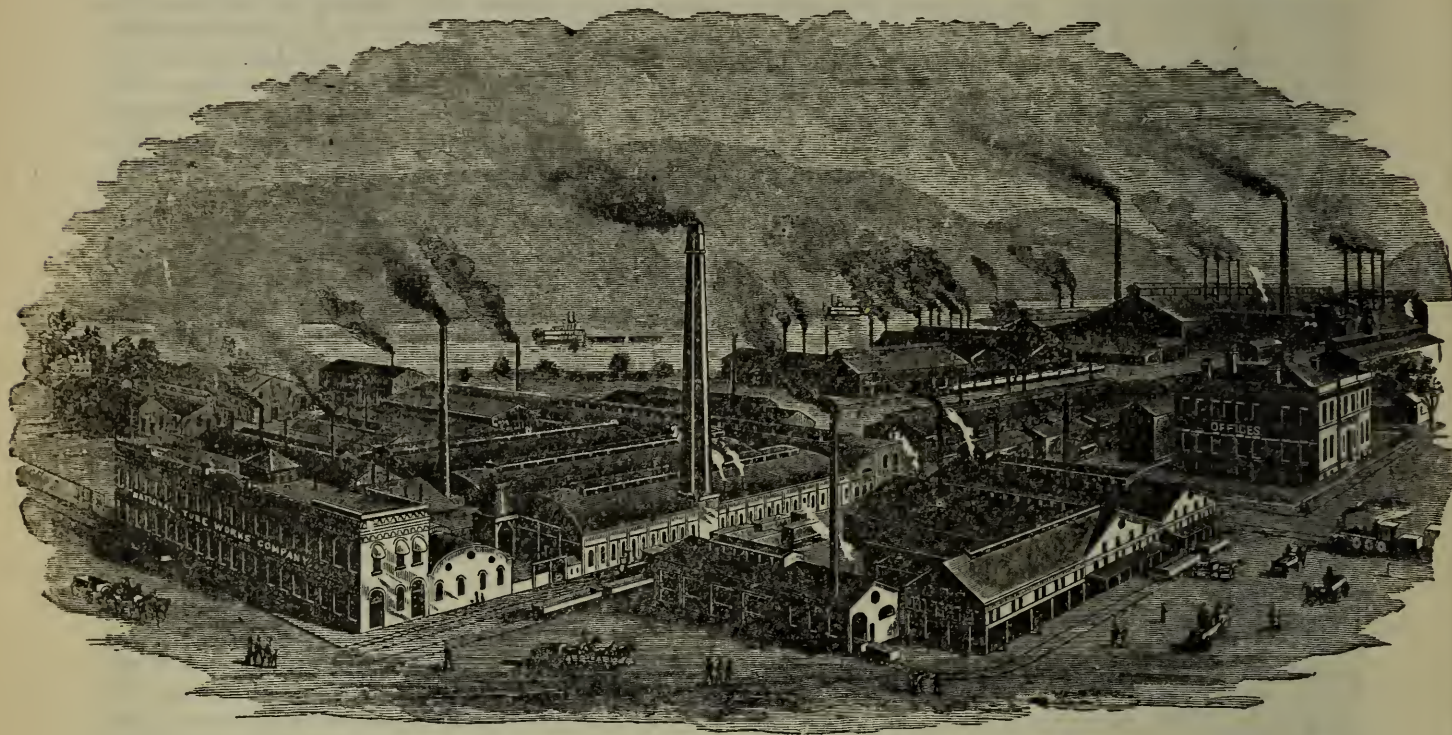
The New England Trust Company, Nos. 85 Devonshire and 16 Water Streets.—Of the first importance in every business community are banks and moneyed institutions. They hold the great medium of exchange between trade centres, and occupy the position of arbiters between debtors and creditors. The success and ability displayed in their management forms an important link by which to estimate and value the commercial standing of the community where their influence is felt, and a close inspection of their resources gives a valuable index to the condition of all business interests. The New England Trust Company is a unique institution, and was the first of its kind founded in the city of Boston, and was chartered under the laws of the State in 1869. The company is authorized to receive and hold moneys and property in trust and on deposit from courts of law or equity, executors, administrators, assignees, guardians, trustees, corporations, and individuals, and may be appointed by probate courts trustee under any will upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon. In this way the company has had under its control at one time deposits of the value of \$13,000,000. Deposits may be made at any time, and interest will be allowed on daily balances of \$500 and upward. The company also act as transfer agent for railroad and other stock corporations, and as agent for the purpose of issuing, registering, or countersigning the certificates of stock, bond, or other evidences of debt, and for the payment of dividends and interests of any corporation, association, municipality, State, or public authority, and also as agent or attorney for the care and management of invested property and for the collection of dividends and interest. The company is by law made a legal depository of money paid into court by the parties to any legal proceedings, or which may be brought into court by reason of any order or judgment in equity or otherwise. To the public the company offers the advantages of a guarantee capital of half a million dollars specially invested in government securities by requirement, and the power has liberty to increase this capital to one million dollars. The company has now a surplus of \$500,000, which, like the capital, is invested in United States bonds. The company, while considered the most conservative and safest in the city, has for its officers and directors some of the soundest financial persons in the city. The president is Mr. William Endicott, Jr.; the actuary, Mr. D. R. Whitney, and the secretary, Mr. N. H. Henchman. There are twenty officers and clerks employed, and the whole establishment is noted for its good management, and this is demonstrated by the fact that the company has more than doubled its capital out of its earnings since it started operations.

Hook & Hastings, Organ Builders, No. 1131 Tremont Street.—The old-established and popular organ firm of Messrs. Hook & Hastings of this city are accounted the most successful organ builders in the country. They certainly have the largest organ manufactory in the world. It consists of a five-story building, 100x200 feet in dimensions, and it is equipped with the most efficient machinery known to the trade, the machinery being operated by a fifty-horse power engine. The business was founded in 1827 by Messrs. Elias and George G. Hook. They were the sons of Mr. William Hook, a well-known citizen of Salem, Mass. At the age of sixteen one of the brothers was able to play the organ in church. Elias studied organ building with William M. Goodrich, of Boston, and in 1827 the two brothers set up business as organ builders in Salem. Their first production was a parlor organ. The business grew, and in 1829 or 1830 the brothers removed their establishment to Boston, and for some time were located in Friend street, and afterward on the corner of Leverett and Brighton streets. In 1853 they built their present large factory on Tremont street. Some years ago the brothers Hook admitted Mr. F. H. Hastings into partnership, and the style of the house was then changed from E. & G. G. Hook to Hook & Hastings. On the 15th of September, 1880, Mr. George G. Hook, and on June 15th, 1881, Mr. Elias Hook, died, and Mr. F. H. Hastings is now the sole proprietor of the business of this world-renowned house. During its history of fifty-eight years the firm have placed organs in every State in the Union and shipped large numbers abroad. The firm published two years ago a list of one thousand two hundred and twenty-six organs supplied to all parts of the world, and the statement may be risked that there is not another builder who can show so extensive a patronage; for besides the great number of instruments furnished by this firm, there is to be considered the fact that the list comprises a great proportion of large and noted organs. Their success has been due to their constant efforts to be in advance of the wants of their patrons, and to give in every case the most perfect and complete instrument of its class that experience, sound judgment, complete subdivision of labor, skilled workmen, and all available machinery can produce. Unequaled in facilities and unexcelled in the *desire* as well as the *ability* to produce the best, the firm can point with pride to their record. The one thousand two hundred and twenty-six organs named in the list were distributed as follows: For Congregational churches, 236; Episcopal churches, 266; Baptist churches, 119; Unitarian churches, 104; Presbyterian churches, 143; Roman Catholic churches, 97; Methodist churches, 97; Universalist churches, 27; others not classified—Reformed, Lutheran, Moravian, Jewish synagogues, etc., for which examine list, 135; unassigned, 2; total, 1,226. Among the churches supplied with organs by this firm are: Church of the Immaculate Conception, Boston, Mass.; Plymouth Church, Brooklyn; Shawmut Congregational Church, Boston; First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburg, Pa.; St. Alphonsus Church, New York city; Union Park Congregational Church, Chicago, Ill.; Church of the Holy Communion, Philadelphia, Pa.; Unity Church, Chicago, Ill.; Church of the Holy Trinity, Boston, Mass.; St. John's Cathedral, Denver, Col.; Central Congregational Church, Philadelphia, Pa., etc. For colleges as follows: Harvard, Cambridge, Mass.; Yale (two), New Haven, Conn.; Amherst, Amherst, Mass.; Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; Beaver College, Beaver, Pa.; Female College, Pittsburg, Pa.;

Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass.; Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass. For halls: Mechanics' Hall, Worcester, Mass.; Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.; Music Hall, Providence, R. I.; Union Hall, Cambridgeport, Mass.; Cincinnati Music Hall, Cincinnati, Ohio; Industrial Exposition Hall, Milwaukee, Wis.; Southern Exposition Hall, Louisville, Ky., etc. At the present writing the list has reached to nearly one thousand three hundred. The organ placed in Tremont Temple, Boston (No. 149), created a general interest among organists and musicians throughout the country by its great size, its wonderful effectiveness and characteristic qualities of tone, and its appliances for bringing it under the player's control; and it was at the time considered by musical people as much an achievement, perhaps, as was the great organ in the Boston Music Hall ten years later, although not "opened" with as great a flourish, and lacking the colored lights of that occasion. The advent of the costly Music Hall organ marked an epoch in organ building, as its novelties in tone and mechanical appliances stimulated purchasers to desire a style of instrument very different from what had previously been considered ample for every use, something that should be more complete and varied in its tonal resources, and with greater mechanical facilities. This to Messrs. Hook & Hastings was the needed condition to enable them to take the forward step, and to prove that the best productions of the noted builders of the Old World could be equaled if not surpassed by them. As the result of this new departure came the noted organs above spoken of, and which stand pre-eminently representatives of the highest achievements in the art of organ building, and worthy the reputation they have won for themselves and the firm. During the past ten years they have completed five instruments, which they can point to with peculiar pride as sustaining the assertion of their ability to rival the organ builders of the world. These are the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Boston; Centennial Exhibition; Music Hall, Cincinnati; Tremont Temple, and St. Francis Xavier's Church, New York city. That in the Cathedral of the Holy Cross is the largest organ but one which has yet been built in this country, and whether considered in its massive grandeur as a whole, its resources of tone in variety and degree, its perfection of balancing and blending, or its wealth of mechanical devices for bringing it under the control of the organist, it stands above all previous productions in this country. The organ for the Centennial Exhibition hardly needs comment here, as its praise is in the mouths of all who heard it. Viewed either mechanically or as a work of art, it fully met every requirement, and the indorsement, both of the board of judges and the millions of visitors, proclaims its merit and worth. The organ in the Music Hall, Cincinnati, stands unrivaled in power and purity of tone, perfection of mechanism, and general excellence, and it is the firm's greatest and most thoroughly successful work. It has four manuals, ninety-six stops, twelve pedal movements, including a grand crescendo pedal, and six thousand two hundred and thirty-seven pipes. It is the largest organ in America. The Tremont Temple organ has created a general interest among organists and musicians throughout the country by its wonderful effectiveness, characteristic qualities of tone, and completeness of mechanical resources. It is an instrument that supplies a need long felt in the city by all interested in organ music. The organ in St. Francis Xavier's, New York, is the largest organ in New York city.

National Tube Works, Office, No. 8 Pemberton Square.—The most complete establishments engaged in manufacturing pipes in the United States is the National Tube Works, whose extensive plant is located at McKeesport, Pa., in the centre of the

less figure than it were possible a few years ago to produce the same quality of piping. To meet the very extensive business of the company in the New England States, and to manage the East Boston works, the company have an office at No. 8 Pemberton



The National Tube Works, McKeesport, Pa.

great iron industries of that State. These are the largest works of their kind in the country, if not in the world. Some idea of the extent of these immense works may be had when we state that they cover thirty acres of land, and that they afford employment to two thousand five hundred people. The company was incorporated in 1869, and has now a capital of \$2,500,000, ample to meet the demands of the most active iron market. The business from the first possessed intrinsic value and grew rapidly, and with its increase the facilities were gradually enlarged until the works assumed their present prodigious proportions, with a capacity of two hundred tons of iron pipe per day. Pipes of all sizes, in wrought iron and steel, from one-eighth to sixteen inches in diameter, are produced, which are known throughout the country for superior finish and the high-grade iron used. All the pipes made by the company are tested by an hydraulic force pump to see whether they are free from imperfections and able to stand the necessary pressure in the use for which they are intended. The company have also smaller works at East Boston, which are also equally well equipped with every mechanical appliance, and which afford constant employment to about fifty hands. In the McKeesport works the company have, during the past year, made very great changes in the adoption of natural gas instead of coal in all the departments of manufacture. The gas wells are located on ground owned by the company, about eight miles distant from the mills, and the supply has been found more than sufficient to run their entire works, resulting in a saving of about three hundred tons of coal daily—a very important item in the cost of production. This introduction of gas, together with other important changes, have enabled the company to manufacture a very high grade of piping at a much

ton square, this city, where they occupy three large rooms, thoroughly convenient and equipped. The officers of the company are Mr. J. C. Converse, president, Mr. W. S. Eaton, treasurer, and Mr. P. W. French, secretary, all of whom are natives of Massachusetts and well and favorably known. The company's business relations extend to every part of the Union, and they also do a very brisk export trade. There is nothing in the pipe line but this company can supply, and the company is distinguished among even the most remarkable business successes of the United States.

F. F. Favor, Commission Hay and Grain, No. 4 Commercial Street.—A leading house engaged in the wholesale branch of this trade is that of F. F. Favor, which was originally established in 1867 to do business strictly upon a basis of commission. All supplies are received direct from the producers and in large consignments, enabling them to confer benefits upon patrons difficult to obtain elsewhere, while at the same time they furnish a reliable outlet for shippers. Goods are sold in car-loads and cargo lots only, and are shipped direct to consumers without rehandling. The margin of profit in this product is small, hence quick sales and prompt returns are prerequisites for the success of the shipper, and these are only attainable through the intervention of commission merchants having wide connections among consumers. Mr. F. F. Favor is a native of the State of Maine and came to Boston in the same year in which he established his business. He was formerly one of the charter members of the Produce Exchange, which he left in 1883, becoming a prominent member of the Boston Board of Trade, added to which he has a circle of acquaintances both social and commercial equal to that of any one in the business.

Denham & Howland, Boots and Shoes, No. 83 Pearl Street.—Among all the business interests of Boston and vicinity none are more conspicuous than the business of manufacturing boots and shoes, and the “Hub” has become famous all the world over for the extent of its numerous boot and shoe emporiums. One of the principal firms engaged in this branch of industry is that of Messrs. Denham & Howland. The headquarters of the firm are located at No. 83 Pearl street, where they occupy a well-appointed store, thirty five by one hundred and fifty feet in dimensions, and which is furnished with every appliance and convenience for the prompt fulfillment of orders. Here they carry an immense stock of boots and shoes, the products of their factories at Lynn and Worcester. These factories are of considerable dimensions and afford employment to some hundreds of workpeople. Although every description of footwear is manufactured by the firm, they make a specialty of producing medium and low grades of men’s, women’s, boys’, mis-es’, youths’, and children’s boots and shoes, in all sizes and styles, and the yearly output of their factories is one of considerable magnitude. The business of this house, which is entirely of a wholesale character, has been prosperous from the outset, and this has been due chiefly to the determination on the part of the firm to use only the best material the market affords, to employ only the most skilled operatives, and to produce goods which, for style, comfort, and durability, cannot be surpassed. The firm carry an immense stock of goods at their salesroom, where they employ an ample force of competent assistants attending to the shipment of goods. The house employs eight traveling salesmen, and the products of the firm are now being sold by dealers in all parts of New England, New York, and Pennsylvania, and the prices are such as command favorable attention from buyers, no matter in what section of the country boots and shoes are needed. The members of the firm, Mr. George A. Denham and Mr. James H. Howland, both natives of Boston, are able practical business men, courteous, enterprising, and honorable in their mercantile transactions, and, as a matter of course, their business is all the time becoming larger. This house is well worthy of the patronage of the trade and of a place in our review of the leading industrial establishments of the city, as one that has contributed much to make this an important purchasing centre.

Magee Furnace Company, Manufacturers of Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, etc., No. 32, 34, 36, and 38 Union, and No. 19, 21, 23, 25, and 27 Friend Streets.—The company known as the Magee Furnace Company have a world-wide reputation as manufacturers of furnaces, ranges, stoves, etc. The history of this prominent and leading house dates back as far as the year 1856, and it is one of the oldest houses engaged in this line of business in the city. Mr. Albert N. Parlin, who is a native of this State, and a very popular gentleman in the mercantile community, is the treasurer of the company. The foundry and workshops of the company are located at Chelsea, and are the largest of their class in the New England States. Attached to the foundry is an extensive and well-equipped machine shop, the machinery being operated by a one hundred and fifty horse-power steam engine. At these works employment is furnished to about five hundred hands. The firm’s

offices, show, and storage rooms in Union and Friend streets constitute the finest and most extensive establishment in its line in the city, and the stock carried is of the most varied and extensive description. The company manufacture stoves, furnaces, ranges, and heating apparatuses of every conceivable description, and for every late improvement, elegance of design, excellence of finish, they stand alone among their many competitors as without a peer. This house has most deservedly achieved very special distinction, and derived much popularity from the celebrated “Magee” furnace, manufactured by them. Their ranges, for excellence of castings and mountings, neatness of finish, and equipment with manifold improved conveniences, are unsurpassed, and the parlor and other stoves are matchless for beauty of design and elaborate finish and general utility. The business is both of a wholesale and retail character, and the company not only enjoys a large local and extensive home trade, but they export vast quantities of their manufactures to every point in the known world, and they are as well known in England, Germany, Norway, Sandwich Islands, and South America as they are in this market.

Fobes, Hayward & Co., Manufacturing Confectioners, Nos. 42 to 52 Chardon Street.—Probably no business has had a more rapid growth during the past fifty years than fine confectionery, and this is mainly due to the enterprise and energy of those merchants concerned in the business. The most prominent manufacturing house in the New England States engaged in the confectionery business is that of Messrs. Fobes, Hayward & Co., of Nos. 42 to 52 Chardon street, in this city. This house was established in 1860 under its present style. The business has been conducted with the greatest ability, skill, and energy, and the result has been that this establishment is considered to be the leading one in this line in the New England States. Purity is the main essential with the goods of this establishment, and to-day the difficulty to obtain candies and confectionery devoid of adulteration and deleterious substances is so great that the advantages of dealing with a house whose reputation is so high for making none but the purest and best goods are at once manifest. A large and increasing trade is annually transacted in consequence of the unsurpassed quality of the confectionery, as dealers have long realized the fact that at Fobes, Hayward & Co.’s the best candy can always be obtained. The factory is a very commodious and spacious building, consisting of a basement and six stories, and covering an area of 25x100 feet. The lower floor is utilized as salesroom and office, and here is an immense stock of confectionery goods ready to be shipped upon order. The rest of the building is devoted to manufacturing and storage purposes. The manufacturing department is equipped with all the latest machinery and apparatus known to the trade, the machinery being operated by a steam engine of seventy-five and a steam boiler of one hundred and twenty-five horse-power. Employment is given to about two hundred hands in addition to a number of skilled and experienced traveling salesmen. An immense trade is done throughout the United States. It is impossible in a short sketch to do justice to this famous house, but it is manifest that for purity and flavor the goods of this establishment cannot be excelled by any similar concern in the United States or Europe.

Boston and Sandwich Glass Company, Manufacturers of Blown, Richly Cut, and Pressed Table Glassware, Nos. 42 and 44 Franklin Street; Henry F. Spurr, General Manager.—In 1752 the General Court of Massachusetts passed an act granting the sole privilege of making glass in the Province to Isaac C. Winslow and his associates. Glass works were commenced in Boston in 1787, which in 1800 produced about \$100,000 worth. One of the oldest glass firms represented in Boston to-day is the Boston and Sandwich Glass Company, which was founded sixty years ago. The company's works are located at Sandwich, and are of a very extensive character, affording employment to a large number of workpeople in manufacturing blown, richly cut, and pressed table glassware in all its varieties. The headquarters and distributing office of the company are at Nos. 42 and 44 Franklin street, where they occupy two floors of a fine corner building, which is lofty, airy, and well lighted. The ware-rooms are very neatly fitted up, and there is a very large and effective display of glass goods of every conceivable kind for ornament and utility. The stock is a very rich one for beauty of design and quality and quantity, and the business of the establishment is one of vast proportions and is constantly increasing. The company employ about thirty clerks in the ware-rooms and a large staff of traveling salesmen. They have been in their present location about six months, having removed thereto from Devonshire and Federal streets. The general manager is Mr. Henry F. Spurr, a gentleman of very genial disposition and a thorough, practical business man, admirably qualified for the responsible position which he holds. The company have a branch office at No. 17 Murray street, New York, in charge of Mr. C. E. L. Brinkerhoff, another at Nos. 577 and 579 Market street, San Francisco, under the management of Mr. H. F. Marsh, and a third at No. 116 Lake street, Chicago, with Mr. J. J. Quinlan, as manager, all of which have extensive business connections.

Speare, Gregory & Co., Commission Merchants in Oils, Starch, and Candles, and Importers of Olive Oil, No. 3 Central Wharf.—This business has had a prosperous career for the past forty-five years, having been founded in 1840, and the firm as at present constituted consists of Messrs. Alden Speare, F. W. Gregory, H. A. Speare, and L. R. Speare, all of whom are natives of Massachusetts, thoroughly practical and experienced men of business, and well known and respected in the entire commercial community. The firm are the proprietors of the City Oil Works, on Back Bay, and also of the Alden Speare Wheat Starch Company, and in addition to handling their own products they deal very extensively on commission with the goods of other manufacturers of oils, starch, and candles, of which they have always on hand a very large stock. They are also very large importers of olive oil, in which they conduct a very flourishing trade. The headquarters of the firm are located at No. 3 Central Wharf, where they occupy a brick building seventy-five by twenty-five feet in dimensions, and consisting of basement and four stories. These premises are appropriately fitted up and arranged for carrying on the extensive business of the house, the firm having a large wholesale trade, with ramifications in all parts of the Union, and a very heavy export business. Here a staff of four clerks and six other hands are kept busy in filling

orders, and a considerable force of workmen are employed at the firm's oil works and starch factory.

Charles E. Rogers, Piano Manufacturer, No. 616 Washington Street.—This house was established by Mr. Rogers in 1870 exclusively for the manufacture of upright pianos on a new principle. He is a native of Boston, and about thirty-eight years of age. He has devoted all his time for more than fifteen years wholly to the improvement of upright pianos. His pianos contain twenty-six most valuable patented improvements which are well worth seeing. The superb qualities of the "Charles E. Rogers" upright has gained for it the highest praise wherever it has been introduced. It was highly indorsed by the judges on pianos at the Massachusetts Mechanic Fair in Boston in 1878, by such eminent musicians as Julius Eichberg, J. B. Sharland, Dexter Smith, and N. M. Lowe. To these the indorsement of such people as Hon. Oliver Ames, Frank M. Ames, R. E. Demmon, President Howard Bank; Henri Verleye, French Consul; C. A. Henderson, British Consul; Dr. E. Tourjee, Director New England Conservatory; E. Howard, President of Howard Watch Company, of nearly all the leading newspapers in Boston and elsewhere, and of thousands of wealthy and well-known private individuals who have used these pianos in their homes may be added. Every piano bearing the name of Charles E. Rogers is fully warranted for the term of ten years, and one year's trial is allowed on all sales, the firm agreeing in all cases to take back the piano at the request of the purchaser and refund all but a low rent for the time the piano has been actually used. The pianos of this firm are rented or sold on easy terms. A few years ago a stock company for operating this business was formed, the Hon. Oliver Ames, Lieutenant Governor, being president, and Mr. G. H. Campbell, treasurer, but through these gentlemen having to retire on account of the pressure of other business, Mr. Rogers resumed the entire control of the enterprise, which has been a successful one from the outset.

Myer Rosenfield, Manufacturer of Ladies', Children's, and Infants' Garments, No. 94 Chauncy Street.—In this city there are a number of houses engaged in the above trade, one of the most prominent and popular being that of Mr. Myer Rosenfield, of No. 94 Chauncy street. This business was founded about five years ago, but the proprietor had previously been engaged in the same line of trade at Marlboro', Mass. Mr. Rosenfield is a native of Germany, having been born there in 1841. The premises occupied are very spacious and commodious, consisting of four floors, each being fifty by twenty feet in dimensions, admirably arranged and fitted with twenty machines, run by electric power, and all other necessary appliances for the manufacture of garments and the accommodation of stock. The firm employ seventy-five hands, making samples for outside workers chiefly, also over two hundred who work at their homes in the city and suburbs are given employment. The products of the establishment comprise children's dresses, waists, and skirts, wrappers, aprons, sacks, infants' short dresses, cloaks, and robes, chemises, corset covers, night robes, skirts, drawers, boy's waists, etc. The business is exclusively wholesale, and the trade of the house is with dealers throughout New England and New York State.

Miner, Beal & Co., Men's and Boys' Clothing, No. 63 Summer Street, and No. 6 Chauncy Street.—Boston has long been noted for being one of the centres of the wholesale clothing trade of the



Miner, Beal & Co.'s Wholesale Clothing House.

country, and the command of large capital, coupled with the known energy and enterprise of the representative members of the trade, has permanently retained this supremacy. Chief among the largest houses which give tone and character to the trade is that of Messrs. Miner, Beal & Co., of No. 63 Summer street and No. 6 Chauncy street. Indeed, this is one of the most extensive houses in its line in the city. The business was founded in 1862, and it has been yearly developing until it has reached its present enormous proportions. The firm occupy five floors of the building erected expressly for them at No. 63 Summer street, corner of Chauncy street, and each of these floors is one hundred and twenty-five by seventy-three feet in dimensions, and the premises are known as the Montgomery Building. The store is a very handsome, well-appointed one, and the various rooms are connected by a passenger elevator running up the centre, and a freight elevator from Chauncy street. The store and warerooms are stocked with very extensive assortments of ready-made clothing and materials from the most celebrated mills at home and abroad. The manufacturing department is equipped with every mechanical device known to the trade, and some idea of the magnitude of the business transacted here may be gathered from the fact that upward of five hundred hands are employed in the building, rendering it an important and worthy factor in the industrial interests of the city, while a large force of experienced salesmen directly represent the firm throughout the length and breadth of the land. They manufacture and handle all grades of clothing—fine, medium, and low-priced. They have long made a specialty of fine clothing and have been acknowledged the leaders of this branch of the business in Boston, and their goods find a ready market among jobbers and dealers. They have a branch house in Chicago, the Putnam Clothing House, Nos. 131 and 133 Clark, and No. 115 Madison streets, one of the most extensive in the city; also a branch in Kansas City, the Houghton & Herrick Clothing Company, corner of

Main and Sixth streets, one of the leading houses in the city, besides other large connections. The firm, which is to be commended for its energetic exertions and marked success, consists of Messrs. George A. Miner, Leander Beal, A. William Wright, William W. Sias, Charles R. Shaw, and S. Dexter Bowker, all of whom are accounted among the most favorably known and responsible business men in the city, ably and faithfully discharging the onerous duties devolving upon them.

Cunningham Iron Works Company, Manufacturers of Steam Boilers, Iron Pipe, and Fittings, No. 109 Milk Street.—For excellence of workmanship and improvements in the manufacture of steam boilers the well-known boiler works of the Cunningham Iron Works Company have been and are accorded a high rank. The warehouse and office of the company are at No. 109 Milk street, and the works are located at Charlestown, Mass. The business of this company was founded in 1852 by the late Mr. Thomas Cunningham. In 1871 he took into partnership his two sons, Messrs. J. H. and T. Cunningham, when the style of the firm became Thomas Cunningham & Sons. Mr. Thomas Cunningham, the founder, remained in the business until his death, which occurred in 1881, and the sons then succeeding to the entire control of the concern, they adopted the title of the Cunningham Iron Works. Under this style the business was continued until the present year, 1885, when the Cunningham Iron Works Company was incorporated under the laws of the State with a capital of \$100,000, Mr. Thomas Cunningham being the president and Mr. J. H. Cunningham the treasurer. The office and warerooms in Milk street consist of the first floor and basement, each fifty by one hundred and twenty-five feet in dimensions, of a large and commodious building. The works comprise several buildings, both brick and frame, and covering an area of two hundred by two hundred and fifty feet. These consist of boiler, machine, and blacksmith shops, and iron pipe works. The company have other works at East Boston, covering an area of one hundred by one hundred feet, utilized for manufacturing purposes. These several works are equipped with the most improved mechanical appliances, operated by steam power, and affording employment to about one hundred and fifty skilled workmen. The company conduct one of the largest enterprises in their line in the neighborhood, and they make a specialty of manufacturing stationary, portable, marine, high and low pressure steam boilers, gasometers, water works, standpipes, and metallic reservoirs, ship tanks, and general iron and machine work, steam radiators, wrought iron steam pipes, gas and water pipes and fittings, galvanized, tarred, and enameled hydraulic pipes, boiler tubes, etc.

Hallowell & Coburn, Wool Commission Merchants, No. 127 Federal Street.—This house was established under present name and style in 1865, and consists of Messrs Richard P. Hallowell, George W. Coburn, and William A. Donald. Mr. Hallowell was senior partner of Hallowell & Howland, who began business in 1857. Mr. Coburn was partner in William Hilton & Co. from 1860 to 1865. The firm of Hallowell & Coburn has thus long been identified with the wool business, and is one of the oldest houses in wool that has retained unchanged its name since its first organization, ranking in capital, career, and character among the representatives of the trade.

E. & A. Mudge & Co., Manufacturers of Fine Boots and Shoes, No. 95 Bedford Street.—This business was established in 1837 by Mr. Edwin Mudge, the senior member of the firm. In 1849 he admitted his brother Augustus into partnership with him, and in 1858 Mr. Edward Hutchinson became a partner. All the members of the firm are natives of Danvers, Mass., where they still reside, except Edwin Mudge, who lives in Boston one-half the year. He is a director of the First National Bank of Danvers and a vice-president of the Danvers Savings Bank, his brother Augustus being the president. Mr. Hutchinson is a director of the National Exchange Bank of Boston. Edwin Mudge was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1868 and 1869, and contributed his salary for both years, amounting to \$1,688, to Danvers and Wenham, the towns of his district, toward the erection of a soldiers' monument in each town. Augustus Mudge was a member of the State Senate in 1882. Edwin Mudge about two years ago made a circuit of the world, and previous to that had visited Palestine and Egypt, going up the Nile as far as the first cataract, and he has visited most of the points of historic interest in Europe and the Orient.

The firm's premises at No. 95 Bedford street are amply fitted up for facilitating the business of the house. They have a large factory at Danvers, Mass., where they make women's, misses', boys', and youths' Day-sewed, Moore-welt, and machine-sewed shoes; and they also control the product of a factory at East Rochester, N. H., where they make men's boots and shoes, hand and machine sewed, standard sewed and pegged work. They also have a line of children's goods manufactured at Springvale, Me. Messrs. Edwin Mudge and Edward Hutchinson give their personal attention to the business of the Boston store, and Mr. Augustus Mudge supervises the business at Danvers. The business of the firm, which is entirely wholesale, extends all over the country, and its transactions amount to about \$500,000 a year. The principal factory was erected in 1872, with a capacity of \$500,000 worth, if run full through the year. The average product has been about \$300,000. The State agent pronounced it the best-appointed shoe factory he had visited.

The accumulations of the past thirty-six years were swept away by fire in one hour on June 4th, 1885, excepting a small amount of leather that was not entirely consumed. While the buildings were burning, Messrs. Martin, Clapp & French offered the firm the use of a part of their factory, which they were pleased to accept and commenced operations there the same day. This factory is only one mile distant, and both places are on the line of the Salem and Danvers street railway. The loss by the burning of their shoe factory, buildings, and stable, with their contents, was adjusted at \$70,993.99. The firm claimed only what they thought they could show they were entitled to, and there was not the slightest objection from any of the forty-three insurance companies to granting the same. The firm's insurance agent, Mr. O. B. Chadwick, of Peabody and No. 30 Congress street, Boston, displayed great energy and ability in adjusting this loss to the satisfaction of all parties interested in less than two weeks. The matter was quite complicated, as there were thirteen distinct divisions of the property, such as the different buildings, machinery, stock, etc. Of the buildings belonging to E. & A. Mudge & Co. that were burned June 4th, 1885, the stable and a small factory building were erected in 1848.

The latter, when burned, was used for storage, a part of it having been made fireproof on the inside for the storage of oils, cement, etc. Another factory building, erected in 1854, had been changed for two families and two stores. The stores, when burned, were used for storage of leather.

E. & A. Mudge & Co. were also burned out in the great Boston fire which occurred on Saturday, November 9th, 1872, their store being at No. 12 High street. They lost all their goods, saving only the books. They were fully insured and all their policies were good except one, on which there was a loss of \$1,610. They obtained a convenient store at No. 22 Elm street on Monday morning, and the shipment of goods as they came from the factories was interrupted only two days. The firm believed it was profitable to provide neat, comfortable, and healthy rooms for the employees, as better help could be obtained and better work produced. While many of the employees from the factory have found other employment in various parts of the country, a large number have remained with the firm for many years, seeming to take great pleasure in the prosperity of the factory.

Edwin Mudge was born August 4th, 1818; Augustus Mudge was born August 21st, 1820; Edward Hutchinson was born September 14th, 1833. Time has dealt kindly with each member of the firm. They are all thorough temperance men, never having used alcoholic beverages, nor do they use tobacco in any way. Nine years since Mr. Edwin Mudge and family were crossing the Atlantic for the first time. Mr. Mudge inquired of Mr. Thomas Cook, the London tourist, if it was safe to travel abroad without using wine. He answered "Yes," and said that he had traveled much of the time for many years, had been around the world, and found it perfectly safe not to use wine. Since then Mr. Mudge has traveled more than sixty thousand miles, and he has not only found it safe not to drink wine, but that those who do drink it are much more liable to sickness and death.

Bradlee, Hastings & Co., Machinists', Blacksmiths', and Carriage Builders' Heavy Hardware, Nos. 155 and 157 High and 110 to 118 Oliver Streets.—In the progress of this review of the various industries of this thriving metropolis, attention is directed to the large and popular house conducted by Messrs. Bradlee, Hastings & Co. at Nos. 155 and 157 High and 110 to 118 Oliver streets. The business of this house was established in 1875, and its subsequent career of prosperity is indicative of the zeal and ability devoted to its management. The firm are dealers in machinists', blacksmiths', and carriage builders' heavy hardware, all kinds of wood work and carriage bodies, nuts, bolts, washers, carriage and tire bolts, emery, emery cloth, belting, vises, forges, anvils, bellows, drilling machines, sledges, hammers, stone bars, wagon springs and axles, waste, malleable iron castings, etc. They are also agents for celebrated tanite emery wheels and emery grinding machinery, Morse twist drills and reamers, Cleveland Dash Company's dashers, Plymouth rivets, Eades' differential pulley blocks, Chelsea File Works' hand-cut files and rasps, and other useful appliances. A salesroom, 30x100 feet in dimensions, is occupied, and a large and complete stock of goods is carried. The members of the firm, Messrs. Dudley H. Bradlee and Edmund T. Hastings, are gentlemen of wide experience and thorough knowledge of the business with which they have been so long identified.



Springer Bros. Cloak House.

Springer Brothers, Manufacturers of Fashionable Cloaks, Chauncy Street, Essex Street, and Harrison Avenue.—The success of Messrs. Springer Brothers, manufacturers of fashionable cloaks, at corner of Chauncy street, Essex street, and Harrison avenue, furnishes a strong illustration of what can be secured by straightforward and enterprising business methods. They manufacture ladies' cloaks, etc., and they have been enabled to produce such stylish garments of the best possible make, and at a cost so reasonable that their products are in demand everywhere by both dealers and consumers, and their trade has grown to enormous proportions. They originated the business in 1865, in Summer street, and in the great fire of 1872 their premises and stock were destroyed. They occupied the first building erected in the burnt district, and remained there until moving to their present premises in 1883, at the corner of Chauncy street, Essex street, and Harrison avenue, an elegant new building for manufacturing purposes and for salesrooms, offices, etc. This is one of the handsomest and finest commercial houses in the city. Latterly the firm has fitted up a portion of this building as a ladies' cloak parlor. This apartment is lighted by antique windows of the Cathedral order, and the furnishings are upon a magnificent scale, while the decorations, consisting of frescoes, etc., have a most beautiful effect. Their large factory at West End is equipped with every mechanical device for facilitating the rapid and effective production of garments, and here employment is provided for nearly one thousand two hundred girls. Buying material in vast quantities direct from the manufacturers, on terms which the smaller competitors cannot command, and having special facilities for the production of garments, and withal confining themselves to the production of a superior order of goods, they are in a position to give to the trade exceptional advantages, and to

these facts are due the development of the business of the concern into the largest and most important of its kind in the country. The house is ever in the fore-front with the latest changes in fashion, and they permit no garment to leave their hands which will not bear comparison with the best made custom garment. They carry one of the largest and most comprehensive stocks in the country of ladies' cloaks and mantillas, and misses' and children's garments; and they conduct a wholesale piece-goods, or cloaking department, on the same liberal scale which characterizes all their operations.

Straus, Kinsley & Co., Commission Merchants, No. 79 Milk Street.—Among the younger houses in the city of Boston is that of Straus, Kinsley & Co., commission merchants, at No. 79 Milk street. The headquarters are at No. 9 Beaver street, New York city, where the firm has been doing an extensive and continually growing business for the last three years, the Boston office having been established in January, 1884. The members of the firm are Louis Straus, James D. Kinsley, and Franklin B. Torrey, all New York men. Mr. Kinsley was selected to attend to the affairs of the Boston branch, and since his residence at "the Hub" has made many friends and enjoys the highest degree of popularity. Though the firm is ready to accept consignments of all kinds of merchandise, and do not restrict themselves to any particular line, yet the great bulk of their business lies in selling glycerine, which they receive in large quantities from France, and camels' hair, both in the raw state from China and the combed hair from Liverpool, and it is in the sale of these necessary commodities that the house has risen to a prominence of no ordinary character. Messrs. Straus, Kinsley & Co. do a regular importing and exporting commission business, having agents in all the principal cities of the world, receiving consignments of various goods, selling them at favorable opportunities, and making prompt returns, less commission. The Boston branch has been singularly successful and prosperous, and has enjoyed a generous patronage from the hands of all dealing in the goods of their handling. So many uses are there to which these goods may be put that the demand for them is continually increasing, and the business of the firm is brisk and in a healthy condition.

Howard Snelling & Co., Coal, Office, Not 7 Kilby Street; Wharves, No. 521 Commercial Street, and Albany, foot of Canton Street.—This business was established in 1857 by Howard Snelling & Co., who conducted it until 1879, when Mr. Snelling died. The business then came into the hands of Charles W. Rand and Samuel W. Sargent, who are now carrying it on under the old firm-name of Howard Snelling & Co. The trade is wholesale and retail, and the office at No. 7 Kilby Street is large and neatly fitted up. Messrs. Rand and Sargent are both natives of Boston, and their enterprise is indicated not alone in their being among the largest importers of English cannon coal, carrying heavy stocks at their two wharves, but also in the fact that they are sole proprietors of the patent wagon with telescopic chute attachment, landing coal in any cellar direct without dirt or waste. All their coal, comprising every possible selection, is kept under waterproof roofs and delivered from elevators, from which they often supply a thousand tons a day. In fact, the firm of Howard Snelling & Co. is one of the representative, responsible, and conservative of Boston's coal merchants.

W. R. Schaefer & Son, Manufacturers' Agents, Importers, and Dealers in Fine Breech-loading Shotguns, Rifles, Revolvers, Ammunition, and a full line of Sportsmen's Equipments, No. 61 Elm Street.—This house was founded in 1853 by Mr. W. R. Schaefer, a native of Germany, and some years ago admitted his son, Mr. J. F. R. Schaefer, into partnership with him. The premises occupied are located at No. 61 Elm street, and comprise a three-story brick building, 50x30 feet in dimensions. The firm are the agents for the sale of goods manufactured by Charles Daly, breech-loading hammer and hammerless guns; Harrington & Richardson, breech-loading hammer and hammerless guns; Marlin Arms Co., Ballard and Marlin repeating rifles and standard revolvers; Winchester Repeating Arms Co., repeating rifles and ammunition; Union Metallic Cartridge Co., ammunition; American Arms Co., semi-hammerless single breech-loaders; H. Pieper, breech-loading shotguns and rifles; Parkhurst, W. Richards, Tolley, J. Manton & Co., breech-loading shotguns; Standard Arms Co., Bonehill, E. James & Co., and G. Hemenway, breech-loading shotguns; Bridgeport Gun Implement Co., implements; J. D. Bethel, boots, shoes, and sportsmen's suitings; Spratts Co., dog cakes, soaps, and medicines; Peoria Target Co., flying black birds and traps; American Wood Powder Co., wood powder; Belcher's Automatic Loaders, shell loaders; F. Wesson, pocket rifles; Knoville birds, soaps, combination marker and starter. They are also the agents for the American Powder Mills. Every article needed by dog keepers, sportsmen of every kind, is kept in stock by this firm, who execute repairing and work in the most skilled manner and at the most reasonable prices.

J. L. Fairbanks & Co., Stationers and Account Book Manufacturers, No. 288 Washington Street.—Prominent among the representative houses of the trade in the stationery business is that of Messrs. J. L. Fairbanks & Co., of No. 288 Washington street, opposite School street. This is one of the time-honored industrial houses of Boston, dating its origin back to the early years of the present century, and the business is now prosecuted on the same spot where it was established. The founders of the business were Benjamin and Josiah Loring, who began operations in the year 1798. After conducting the business for two years, the brothers separated in 1800, Josiah remaining sole proprietor. In 1839 he took into partnership Mr. Eayrs, the firm continuing as Loring & Eayrs until the death of Mr. Loring in 1841. At this juncture Mr. J. L. Fairbanks became associated with Mr. Eayrs under the firm-name of Eayrs & Fairbanks, succeeded by J. L. Fairbanks & Co. In 1869 Mr. Horace G. Tucker, who had been in the employ of the company from 1837, became a partner. The firm-name has never been altered since that of J. L. Fairbanks & Co. was adopted. The present members of the firm are Mr. H. G. Tucker, who has been connected with the firm since 1837, as already stated, and is now about sixty-two years of age, and Mr. E. H. Whitney, who became a partner seven years ago. The firm have a well-appointed, well-lighted store, ninety by thirty feet in dimensions. The third and fourth stories of the building are utilized as manufacturing and binding departments, and these are equipped with every necessary appliance in the shape of machinery and tools for facilitating the operations of the business, and the basement and second story are used for

storage purposes. Both members of the firm are practically experienced stationers and bookmakers, and they keep a very valuable and select line of choice mercantile and fancy stationery goods. They make a specialty of manufacturing bank ledgers, journals, and blank books generally, and have a deservedly wide and permanent trade throughout this city and New England.

Chamberlin, Bros. & Co., Wool, No. 110 Federal Street.—This is one of the few Boston wool houses that have kept firm-name unchanged for the past nineteen years, or since the beginning of the great wool era in 1866. The firm was organized in 1865, and remained unchanged until at the death in 1883 of Josiah W. Chamberlin. The firm's store was near the present location, except when the great fire destroyed that part of the city. The company now consists of Charles W. Chamberlin and Francis W. Flitner. When beginning business the firm of Chamberlin Bros. & Co. did not deal in territory wools, which were unknown up to 1870. A house so long identified with the wool interest, and occupying so prominent a position in the trade must expect an influence that has naturally changed the character of the business. In fact, it is such houses as Chamberlin, Bros. & Co. that have been instrumental in making Boston a wool centre.

C. H. Sprague, Steam, Gas, and House Coal, Fire Clay, Gas Retorts, Fire Brick, Automatic Gas Governors, Iron Sponge, etc., No. 55 Mason Building, 70 Kilby Street.—Prominent among the houses engaged in this line of enterprise is that of Mr. C. H. Sprague, of No. 55 Mason Building, 70 Kilby street, and was established in 1875. Mr. Sprague is the sales agent in this district of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Coal Mines, and deals very extensively in New River steam coal, Kanawha gas coal, Kanawha splint coal, Cannelton cannell, etc. He is also agent for the Youghiogheny gas coal of Pennsylvania, and is prepared to supply on the shortest notice large and small lots of these classes of fuel to dealers, manufacturers, etc. Mr. Sprague is also the representative in this locality of William Gardner, manufacturer of fire clay, gas retorts, and retort settings, "standard Savage" fire brick, tile and furnace blocks of all shapes and sizes, and miner and shipper of fire-clay. He is likewise the New England agent for Messrs. Connelly & Co., limited, manufacturers of automatic gas governors, iron sponge, etc. In the various departments of his business Mr. Sprague is aided by a competent staff of assistants.

Simpson Brothers, Asphalt Pavers, etc., No. 22 Milk Street.—This responsible firm established its business about fifteen years ago, occupying at the present an office at No. 22 Milk street, has an order box, No. 101 Mechanics' Exchange, No. 35 Hawley street, and a yard on Granite street, South Boston. The firm consists of G. Fred and James Simpson, and the specialty is in paving with asphalt streets, sidewalks, street-crossings, driveways, private walks, etc. The firm imports rock asphalt floors for dwellings, cellars, laundries, breweries, stables, stores, mills, rinks, etc., and for any other purpose that may be desired. The amount of business done is large, and some of it of a very important nature. Both the Messrs. Simpson are members of the Builders' Association, and are generally recognized as men of high standing in the mercantile community.

Fenno & Manning, Wool Commission Merchants, No. 117 Federal Street.—This firm is composed of Edward N. Fenno, Geo. F. Manning, Gordon P. Page, Lawrence C. Fenno, and James M. Childs. The names of Fenno and Childs have long been identified with the wool industry and commission business. In September, 1864, the firm of Fenno & Childs was organized, succeeded by Fenno, Abbot & Co., then Fenno, Son & Co., until 1879, when the name became as now, Fenno & Manning. Of this firm, the Messrs. Fenno and Childs are sons of the founders of the house. Originally located at No. 19 City Wharf, some fifteen lofts were required for their large trade; they moved to Federal street in 1869, which street was destroyed by fire in 1872. This street has arisen phoenix-like from its ashes, and become the headquarters of the wool trade of the whole country; the great wool district being embraced between Devonshire and Pearl, and Franklin and Purchase streets. Federal being the busy centre, its commodious but unpretentious lines of stores handle almost the entire trade of the country in the staple article of wool. In the busy season millions of dollars in value change hands in this section with the rapidity that accompanies enterprising trade. Long trained, handing a business from father to son, bearing honorably the standard of an old house in high capital and business repute, the firm of Fenno & Manning rank among the leading and representative business firms in the country.

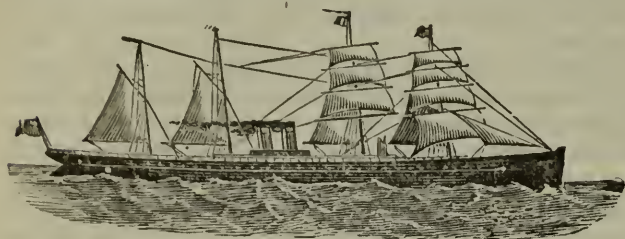
The American Tool and Machine Company, Manufacturers of Turret, Screw Chasing Hand Lathes, Chucks, and Slide Rests of all sizes, Brass Finishing Tools, Valve Milling Machines, Shafting, Hangers, and Pulleys, No. 84 Kingston Street. Benjamin F. Bradford, Superintendent.—This company was formed in 1864, with a capital stock of \$100,000, the officers being George H. Fox, President, A. B. Cobb, Treasurer, and Benjamin F. Radford, Superintendent, and succeeded the firm of George H. Fox & Co., who followed F. W. Bacon & Co., who in turn succeeded Bacon & Hubbard, who founded the business in about 1850. The officers at the present time are David M. Weston, President, and Benjamin F. Radford, Treasurer and Superintendent. Mr. Weston is a native of Antrim, N. H., where he was born in 1818. He possessed to an eminent degree an inventive genius, and to him is the entire sugar interest of the world indebted for the present perfect machinery for refining, his "patent centrifugals" for purifying sugar being in use in almost every large sugar refinery, especially throughout the United States, the West India, and the Sandwich Islands. In 1850 Mr. Weston went to the Sandwich Islands and established a machine shop, remaining ten years. This sugar machine is the only one for the purpose made in this country, and is the latest, and conceded to be the best, in the world. Weston's "hydro-extractor," for drying cotton, wool, and all kinds of fabrics, for laundry, hotel, or factory use, is another valuable invention of this gentleman and manufactured by this company. Another special machine built by them, and which has found its way to many of the principal leather currying establishments of the United States, the British Provinces in America, Germany, England, Scotland, France, Russia, and Australia, is the celebrated "Belt Knife" leather-splitting machine. These machines first attracted the attention of foreign

leather factories about five years ago, but this company have been exporting sugar machines for twenty years. In addition to these special machines they make brass finishing lathes and tools, chucks, and slide rests of all sizes, valve milling machines, shafting, hangers and pulleys, and do repairing of all kinds.

Their principal factory is at Hyde Park, a suburb of Boston, eight miles south on the Boston and Providence and New York and New England Railroads, their works being located near and having switch connection with the former road. Here they have four brick buildings, the main machine shop being sixty-two by one hundred and forty-two feet on the ground, and three stories high, a blacksmith shop forty-two by forty-nine feet, a small machine shop fifty-two by eighty-two feet, and a large foundry, in the shape of a cross, the inside square of which is forty-eight by one hundred and twenty-three feet, with two wings, each forty-two feet square. At these works power is furnished by a seventy-horse power engine and a battery of two boilers. At their Kingston-street place, besides the general offices of the company, they have a large machine shop, the entire building, one hundred and twenty-five by sixty feet and four stories high, being occupied by them, and filled with machinery, which is driven by a fifty-horse power engine. This shop is chiefly devoted to repairing and experimenting, and also contains the pattern rooms, drafting room, carpenter shop, and on the ground floor the office. This very successful house owes its success perhaps more than to any other individual to Mr. Benjamin F. Radford, who has been its superintendent since its formation. He is an inventor of fine abilities, a master mechanic of the most thorough type, and a conservative yet wise manager.

Edmunds & Mayo, Boots and Shoes, Nos. 119 and 121 Federal Street.—The growth of this well-known firm is almost phenomenal. Originally established in 1863 by Hunt & Edmunds, they continued together until the firm dissolved in 1868, at which time Mr. Edmunds assumed the control of the business alone, and so conducted it until 1872, when, admitting Wm. F. Mayo, salesman, as partner, the firm became Edmunds & Mayo. Starting with a small capital, the firm gradually increased it as business demanded, until at this time they have nearly three-quarters of a million dollars annual sales, employing eleven salesmen on the road. The trade extends throughout New England, Middle, and Western States, also Pacific slope. Selling for net cash and discounting all purchases, controlling various lines, but making specialties of men's fine calf and kip, and goat and kid for women, the house is able to promptly meet any and all demands upon it in a manner satisfactory to themselves and their patrons generally. Their catalogue shows four hundred different kinds of boots and shoes, which they handle successfully. An enterprising, prompt, and reliable house, in high credit and financial standing, cautious, conservative, and of highest character in all social and business relations, it is one of the fortunate and well-managed houses to which the trade refer as an illustration of what energy, industry, and honorable dealing can accomplish when the right men are in the right place and seize opportunities and devote time, skill, and capital to the building up of trade, even when markets are sluggish and there is a general cry of hard times.

The Allan Line of Ocean Steamships, Boston Office, No. 50 State Street.—One of the largest lines of steamships that ply between Boston and Great Britain and also between several other points of the



An Allan Line Steamer.

American and Canadian coast and England and Scotland, and which is also one of the oldest steamship companies in existence, is the well-known Allan Line. The company have twenty-seven steamships in commission, among which are the following double-engined Clyde-built iron steamships, which, being built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed, and comfort. Numidian, 6,100 tons, building; Parisian, 5,400 tons, Captain James Wylie; Sardinian, 4,650 tons, Lieutenant W. H. Smith, R. N. R.; Polynesian, 4,100 tons, Captain Joseph Ritchie; Sarmatian, 3,600 tons, Captain J. Graham; Circassian, 4,000 tons, Captain Wm. Richardson; Peruvian, 3,400 tons, Captain R. H. Hughes; Nova Scotian, 3,300 tons, Captain Hugh Wylie; Caspian, 3,200 tons, Lieutenant R. Barrett, R. N. R.; Carthaginian, 4,600 tons, Captain A. MacNicol; Siberian, 4,600 tons, Captain R. P. Moore; Norwegian, 3,531 tons, Captain J. G. Stephen; Hibernian, 3,440 tons, Captain John Brown; Austrian, 2,700 tons, Captain J. Ambury; Nestorian, 2,700 tons, Captain D. J. James; Prussian, 3,000 tons, Captain Alexander McDougall; Scandinavian, 3,000 tons, Captain John Park; Buenos Ayrean, 3,800 tons, Captain J. Scott; Corean, 4,000 tons, Captain C. J. Menzies; Grecian, 3,600 tons, Captain C. E. Le Gallais; Manitoban, 3,150 tons, Captain R. Carruthers; Canadian, 2,600 tons, Captain John Kerr; Phœnician, 2,800 tons, Captain D. McKillop; Waldensian, 2,600 tons, Captain W. Dalziel; Lucerne, 2,200 tons, Captain W. S. Main; Newfoundland, 1,500 tons, Captain C. Mylius; Acadian, 1,350 tons, Captain F. McGrath. Their sailing fleet consists of the undernoted Clyde built iron clipper ships: Romsdal, 1,827 tons, Captain Jarman; Glendaruel, 1,761 tons, Captain Boyd; Strathearn, 1,705 tons, Captain Grosart; Ardmillan, 1,655 tons, Captain Mitchell; Glenmorag, 1,576 tons, Captain Dawson; Glencairn, 1,564 tons, Captain Tannock; Glenfinart, 1,530 tons, Captain Stirrat; Dunbritton, 1,471 tons, Captain Emmett; Strathblane, 1,364 tons, Captain Cumming; Ravenscrag, 1,263 tons, Captain Biggam; Pomona, 1,200 tons, Captain Isbister; St. Patrick, 992 tons, Captain Morrison; Abeona, 979 tons, Captain Wilson; Glenbervie, 800 tons, Captain Groundwater; Gleniffer, 800 tons, Captain Scobey.

This company adopts the shortest sea-route between America and Europe, being only five days from land to land, and is under contract with the governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the conveyance of mails. The Boston agency of the company was established in November, 1880, and is managed by two resident members of the firm. For seven years prior to opening this agency the company ran their steamships to this port. The office in this city is very conveniently fitted up, and a large staff of

clerks are employed. The main office of the company on this side of the Atlantic is in Montreal. In addition to the Boston service, the company have three services from Canada to Liverpool, Glasgow, and London; one between Philadelphia and Glasgow; and one between Baltimore and Liverpool. The headquarters of the company are at Glasgow, and they have also offices at Liverpool and London. By this line passengers may be booked and forwarded to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, or America, more speedily and as safely, comfortably, and cheaply as by any other route or line. The shortness of the route lessens the dangers of the voyage. Through bills of lading are granted at Liverpool, London, and Glasgow, and at Continental ports, to all points in Canada and the Western States, via Halifax, Boston, Portland, Baltimore, Quebec, and Montreal, and from all railway stations in Canada and United States to Liverpool, London, and Glasgow, via Boston, Baltimore, Halifax, Quebec, and Montreal. The steamers are fitted with every possible convenience and luxury, with due regard to the health, comfort, and safety of the passengers. The line is one of the most popular in the trans-Atlantic service.

Swain, Earle & Co., Teas and Coffees, Importers and Manufacturers, No. 63 Commercial Street.—Boston has ever maintained its supremacy as one of the centres of the foreign commerce of the United States. And it is here that are found established the oldest and most enterprising firms engaged in the importing trade. An old-established and prominent concern engaged in the importation of teas and coffees is that of Messrs. Swain, Earle & Co., of No. 63 Commercial street. The business of this house was founded in 1868 under the firm style of Swain, Platt & Earle, on Albany street. In 1870 the present style of the house, Swain, Earle & Co., was adopted, the members of the firm being Messrs. T. S. Swain, E. B. Earle, and B. T. Thayer. The premises occupied for the business consist of a seven-story stone front building, a portion of which is devoted to the roasting and packing of coffees. The mechanical and other equipments of this department are of the most modern and improved kind, the machinery of the establishment being operated by a seventy-horse power steam-engine. Employment is afforded to many hands, and the output of the establishment is one of considerable volume. The trade of the house is entirely wholesale, and they carry an immense stock, and are always in a position to fill orders promptly with the finest and best flavored tea and coffees in the market. The business relations of the house extend throughout the New England and Western States and some parts of the South.

F. A. Varney, Wool, No. 208 Purchase Street.—Mr. Varney is a well-known and responsible dealer in wool, he handling domestic wools exclusively. He buys largely from growers, while his trade principally extends throughout New England and Middle States. Mr. Varney makes specialties of low wools and combing wool. Mr. Varney has had much experience in handling his special lines, and is conceded to be as familiar with the wools he handles as any in the trade. His connection is such that he can afford to pay the highest rates for wool that he requires, and can place any stock in the market. He carries full lines, and his samples do not present a discrepancy between their quality and those of the stock.

William Fenno, Wholesale Agent for Royal Baking Powder, Royal Flavoring Extracts, Royal Celery Salt, Grocers' Sundries, etc., No. 47 South Market Street.—The well-known establishment of William Fenno, the wholesale agent of the Royal Baking Powder, stands high in the leading business circles of New England. Every grocer and every intelligent housewife throughout the country knows something of the Royal Baking Powder, and the other goods manufactured by the Royal Company, who have given the subject of producing pure and acceptable specialties the attention that their great importance demands. Of the company nothing need be said, they desiring that the tested results of their production shall be their own recommendation. As has been stated, the wholesale agent for these universally appreciated goods in this section of the country is Mr. William Fenno, of No. 47 South Market street, and formerly of No. 33 Central street. Mr. Fenno, who is a native of this State, has been in business since 1868, and throughout the whole of his mercantile career he has met with a very large amount of patronage. From 1868 until 1880 his business was located on Central street, and, in the latter year, owing to the growing business, he removed to the premises he now occupies, comprising two floors, each twenty-five by one hundred feet in area, of a five-story brick building. The leading feature of the business are the products of the Royal Company, the most prominent of which is the Royal Baking Powder, which is popularly known as being of the highest quality, and being without lime, is of most remarkable purity. In fact, the extraordinary sale of the Royal has led many inferior powders to be put upon the market, and, instead of crippling the demand, they only serve to bring the Royal more intimately before the people, the competition in quality always proving the Royal to be all that is claimed for it.

An authority on the subject, after making minute research and experiments, states "It is a fact now well established that the Royal Baking Powder, owing to the exclusive facilities its manufacturers have for producing cream of tartar that contains no lime, is the only baking powder in the market that is absolutely pure. All others have been found by the chemists to contain lime, alum, or other substances deleterious to the food with which they are mixed." Recent experiments by the chemists of the Board of Health of Brooklyn, N. Y., have clearly established these facts. Dr. Grothe in his report says regarding the Royal: "I subjected several samples of the Royal Baking Powder, purchased from dealers in Brooklyn, to chemical analysis, and I take pleasure in stating that this powder has attained a most remarkable purity. I am unable to detect the slightest trace of lime tartrate in it, while all its constituents are pure and of the highest quality. The 'Royal' is a baking powder undoubtedly of the greatest leavening power and perfectly wholesome. DR. O. GROTHE,

"Chemist, Dept. of Health, Brooklyn."

Mr. Fenno also represents the company with their flavoring extracts, which are manufactured from the purest material and from formulas that long experience have made certain as producing the best results. Royal celery salt, patented and prepared only by the Royal Baking Powder Company, has a widely extended sale. Embraced under the general head of grocers' sundries, the stock includes Colburn's famous mustards, dry blue and liquid blue, Williams' washing crystal, Hewitt's cleansing crystal, etc. Mr. Fenno

is also the manufacturers' agent for Berry's Mocha and Java coffees, spices, cream tartar, etc.

Jameson & Co., Importers and Manufacturers, No. 20 Chauncy Street.—In no way can the advantages of a city be better portrayed than by a brief review of the extent and character of those establishments already located within its limits and in successful operation, and though their success is to a great extent the result of the individual ability of those who are managing them, it is also proof that advantages of location, shipping facilities, etc., must have contributed in no small degree to their subsequent success. As illustrating some of the advantages of this favored city, the following sketch of the house of Jameson & Co. is offered, who are known throughout the trade radius of the city, and which ranks among the most important establishments of its kind in Boston. This distinction is accorded on account of the facilities which it enjoys for promptly filling orders, either large or small, and the enterprise of its business policy. The premises occupied by this house consist of three floors of a substantial brick edifice, each of which cover a floor space of thirty by one hundred feet in dimensions, fitted for the business pursued, in which are employed one hundred and fifty hands of special experience in this business. The goods manufactured by this house consist of French hat and bonnet frames, in which they do a large and increasing business, while they make a specialty of children's head wear, of which Mr. Jameson was the original commercial progenitor in this city. The business as originally started was located on Avon street, but two years ago it demanded more space, and it was removed to No. 20 Chauncy street, where is plenty of room and such equipments as are most convenient and desirable. The custom of this house is very largely drawn from the heavy New England firms, together with some in such Western cities as Cincinnati, Toledo, Dayton, Indianapolis, Louisville, etc.

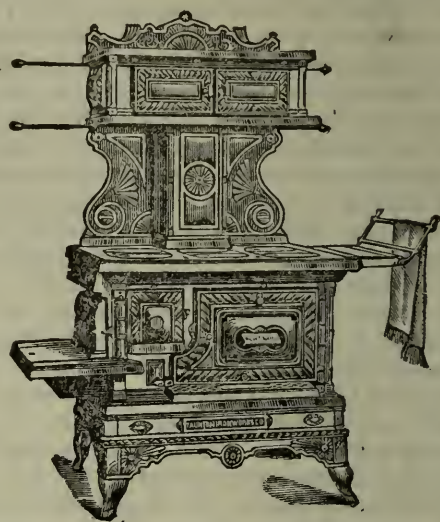
Mr. Jameson, who composes the firm, is a native of the State of Maine, a gentleman in the prime of life, of excellent reputation, and thoroughly proficient in this line of enterprise. With long experience in the trade, and possessing every advantage to be gained by extensive facilities, Mr. Jameson will doubtless long retain that high commercial standing and business prosperity which he now enjoys.

Francis A. Foster, Dry Goods Commission Merchant, No. 72 Franklin Street.—One of the best known business houses of Boston is that of Francis A. Foster, dry goods commission merchant, at No. 72 Franklin street. His store is situated on the corner, well-lighted, and measuring forty-five by one hundred feet. Mr. Foster is the New England selling agent for the celebrated Wamsutta Mills' sheetings, shirtings, muslins, cambrics, etc.; for the Worumbo Manufacturing Company's beavers, kerseys, chinchillas, cloakings, etc.; for D. Richards & Son's gray mix twilled flannels; and the Union Manufacturing Company's clothing, shoe, and piano felts. He is also the sole agent for the brands of cotton-buntings known as Batiste, Patti, and Newport, also for Soudan cloths and various plain and colored nun's veilings, crapes, cheese cloths, etc. Mr. Foster is a native of Boston, and for nearly twenty-five years has been the active salesman of the products of many of the before-named mills.

The Leatheroid Manufacturing Company, of Kennebunk, Maine, Manufacturers of Leatheroid for all purposes where Strength and Lightness are required, such as Roving Cans, Mill Boxes, and Baskets, also for Electrical Insulating Purposes; Sample Trunks a Specialty. Boston Office No. 74 and 76 Bedford Street, S. B. Rogers & Co., General Agents.—Many new and curious things may every day come under the eye of the searcher after novelties if he is disposed to be at all critical in his examination. That was what the writer thought when he saw the leatheroid articles, such as sample trunks, roving cans, mill boxes, etc., at the Boston office of the above company when seeking for the data for this sketch. Leatheroid is a material the basis of which is pure cotton-fibre, yet by chemical treatment and proper manipulation, it is made into sheets of moderate thickness, as tough and stiff as horn. Though made of cotton-fibre it is impossible to recognize the relationship. As stated in one of the circulars of the company, "it is a new material very closely resembling rawhide in texture, but is much stiffer and holds its shape better." From this material they make a sample-trunk that is rapidly being adopted by commercial travelers in place of the various kind heretofore used, as it is lighter than anything before used of equal strength, and the saving in excess of baggage frequently pays for the trunk in one or two trips. For durability they are superior to anything except rawhide, which costs about double the price of the leatheroid. Roving cans, cars, and boxes for factory and warehouse purposes have been introduced into the principal cotton and other factories throughout the United States, and meet with universal favor from their lightness and strength. This material can be used in many cases as a substitute for hard rubber or celluloid at much less cost. It is one of the best insulating materials known and is quite extensively used already on railroads in connection with electric signals. It is really a remarkable substance, and, being comparatively new, it will doubtless be applied to a thousand uses as yet unthought of. Since the original patents on this material in 1877, it has been much improved and various patents have been granted the company for articles and processes of manufacture. The present company was organized in 1884, has a paid up capital of \$125,000, and has lately been authorized to increase the same to \$250,000. The demand for the goods is constantly increasing, so that the company, in addition to the four buildings now occupied by them at Kennebunk, Me., are erecting two additional factories, one of which, one hundred by fifty feet and three stories high, will be used exclusively for the manufacture of trunks and boxes of this material. The factories are run both by steam and water, and the special tools largely used are mostly made in the machine shop of the company. The officers are Emery Andrews, president and general manager, at Kennebunk, Me., and Stephen Moore, treasurer, No. 74 Bedford street, Boston, of S. B. Rogers & Co., general agents. Charles K. Farmer is New York agent, at No. 78 Reade street, and B. F. Wyman traveling agent.

Taunton Iron Works Company, Manufacturers of Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, etc., Nos. 87 and 89 Blackstone Street.—In the manufacture of stoves and furnaces, etc., for wood or coal, America is in advance of all the world, and prominent among the leading manufacturers on this side of the ocean is

the Taunton Iron Works Company, who have for nearly a third of a century been engaged in producing the largest ranges capable of cooking for a thousand guests in a great hotel down to the miniature stoves which cook the food and warm the rooms of the poor-



est. Since its organization, in 1854, the company has been yearly making improvements in and adding new features to its products, and in its capacious and well-appointed salesrooms at Nos. 87 and 89 Blackstone street, which comprises a five-story brick building, covering an area of forty by seventy-five feet, it has a large and varied display of furnaces, portable ranges, cooking and parlor stoves, stove fittings and connections. Many of these are to be admired for their architectural designs, possessing a beauty of form and ornamentation that would grace the finest rooms. But while success has been achieved in beauty of design, attractiveness of form has been subservient to the construction of every furnace and stove on the best known scientific principles for increasing their utility and effectiveness. Possessing the largest works of their class at Taunton, and having at their command the best of facilities for production, the company has made the fullest use of their opportunities, and the outcome is the establishment of a gigantic business which has its ramifications in every part of the civilized world and a celebrity for the stoves and ranges of the Taunton Iron Works Company, of which they have just reason to feel proud. Their works comprise nine buildings, which cover an area of ten acres of land, and here constant employment is afforded to at least one hundred and seventy-five workpeople. The mechanical equipments are of the best, and these are furnished with motive power by engines and boilers to the extent of one hundred and fifty horse-power. To enumerate the various styles of furnaces, stoves, etc., the numerous improvements effected therein by this company, the recently adopted appliances in the shape of ranges, furnaces, hollowware, cauldrons, portable ovens, boiler and ash doors, towel racks, etc., would be to present the reader with an immense catalogue, but we are constrained to call attention to two newly invented ranges, "The Quaker" and "The New Tariff," as possessing the most sensible and practical conveniences to be found in any ranges yet produced. To obtain an adequate idea of the value of these goods they must be seen, and this can be done at the company's salesrooms, in charge of Mr. Wm. H. Swanton, manager.

Ives, Bellamy & Co., Direct Importers of Rich Fancy Goods, No. 364 Washington Street.—An old-established and one of the most reputable largely patronized business establishments in the city is the house of Messrs. Ives, Bellamy & Co., of No. 364 Washington street. The house was founded many years ago by the father of Mr. Ives. In April, 1884, the firm moved to their present centrally located, spacious, and commodious quarters at No. 364 Washington street, where they occupy the entire four large floors and basement, each being one hundred and ten by thirty feet in dimensions. The store is splendidly lighted, and the interior is very tastefully decorated and neatly equipped with a fine array of wall cases, counter show-cases, etc. The stock is neat, clean, and inviting, and one of the handsomest and best assorted in the city. The house possesses peculiar facilities for an immense trade, and the magnitude of the enterprise is the growth of a long period of active business of this popular establishment. As dealers with the trade throughout the United States, and as importers from the most extensive manufacturers and merchants in Europe, the firm have secured the confidence of their correspondents alike in the New as in the Old World. The firm's stock embraces china, faience, and brass ware of all kinds, glass, clocks, bronzes, and fancy goods, fans, toilet articles, cutlery, parlor ornaments, toys of foreign and domestic manufacture of the most tasteful and chaste designs, and latest and most popular patterns. Indeed, the firm seek out the most dainty of manufactures both at home and abroad, and endeavor to carry a line of goods not commonly found in other establishments in the city, and a visit to their attractive store will demonstrate to the visitor that in this respect the firm have been singularly successful. The sales of the house are both of a wholesale and retail character. The members of the firm are Mr. George A. Ives, a native of Salem, and Mr. William Bellamy, who was born in Boston.

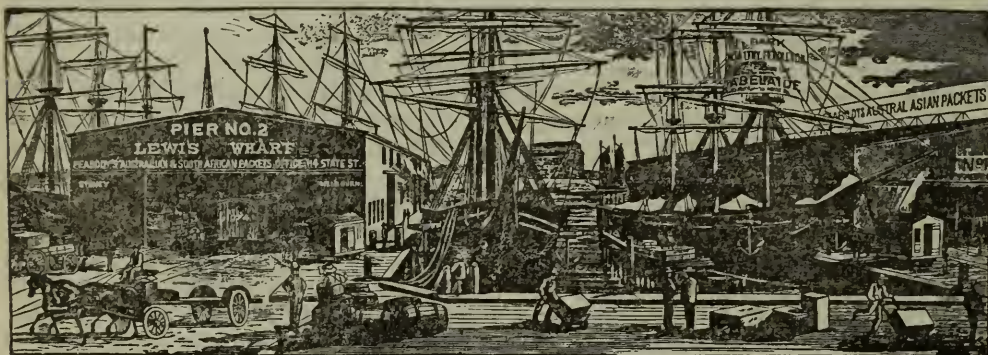
Dupuy, Riboul & Co., Commission Merchants in Logwood, No. 31 Commercial Street, formerly No. 39 Lewis Wharf.—A house whose business has kept apace with the advancement and growth of Boston is that of the well-known firm of Dupuy, Riboul & Co., who are employed principally in foreign trade. This firm dates its establishment back to 1853, it being founded at Gonaïves, Hayti, in 1870, where, under the firm-name of J. C. Dupuy & Co., they are now successfully engaged as exporters of coffee to European markets. At that point, the house occupy three large stone warehouses, which are not only supplied with all the modern facilities, but enjoys superior connections with the leading growers of that island. The firm does not grow coffee, but devotes its time and capital at Gonaïves to the handling the product, which has resulted in the house becoming one of the most favorably known in the coffee trade. The Boston house is alike a representative one, and makes a specialty of the importation of logwood, and at this point recognized as a leading one in the supply of this important product. Under the management of Mr. Joseph Riboul, who is a resident of the city, the Boston branch has now not only a position among the leading representative houses of the country in the importation of logwood, but secured a trade representing \$500,000, the Hayti branch employing in its prosecution a capital of \$200,000. They are large buyers in this market of provisions, shipping very extensively to the island of

Hayti, and supplying an extensive and growing demand. The individual members of this active and enterprising firm are Messrs. J. C. and John Dupuy, the former born in 1843 and the latter in 1837, and Joseph Riboul, born in 1856, all of whom are natives of Hayti. Mr. John Dupuy is president of the Chamber of Commerce at Gonaïves, and Mr. J. C. Dupuy fills a similar position in the Board of Education in that city. Mr. Riboul, the resident partner in this city, is so well and favorably known in the import and export trade of Boston that additional mention on our part would appear superfluous. Messrs. J. C. Dupuy & Co. are the representatives of the National Bank of Hayti at Gonaïves.

Homer & Hughes, Importers of Italian, Spanish, and French Products, No. 29 India Street.—Among the leading American importers of the above goods is the reliable firm of Homer & Hughes, whose warerooms and office are located at No. 29 India street, Boston. To enumerate, much less describe, the many goods imported by this firm would occupy too much space in a work of this description. Among the goods may be named the finest Italian Lucca olive oil, in tins containing from one to three gallons and in bottles, Tuscan wines of a very high grade, olives stuffed with anchovies, dried mushrooms, canned citron, canned orange, quince marmalade, layer and muscatel raisins, olives, macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli, Parmesan cheese, French and Italian canned peas, Sherries of all descriptions, London dock port, as well as many other of the rarest and delicious delicacies. They are sole agents for A. Oneta & Co., Italian white and mottled Castile soap. The firm was organized over three years ago, and is composed of Fred. Homer and Alfred E. Hughes, both of whom are experienced dealers, and the latter having been brought up with the old firm of Homer & Sprague. Their goods are found in use by families of taste as well as in first-class hotels and restaurants.

Library Bureau, Manufacturers and Publishers of Library and Office Labor-Saving Fittings, Publications and Supplies, etc., No. 32 Hawley Street, Mr. H. E. Davidson, Manager.—This business was founded in 1875 by Mr. Melvil Dewey, now chief librarian Columbia College, N. Y., and conducted under the management of Mr. H. E. Davidson. The office at No. 32 Hawley street is very handsomely fitted up, and contains a very fine stock of labor-saving fittings for public and private libraries, publications, and every description of library supplies. The storehouse of the firm is at No. 28 Hawley street, and is well stocked with library fittings and supplies, in which the house does an immense business with all parts of the country, especially with New York and the principal cities of the West and South. In addition to manufacturing library and office fittings and dealing in publications and supplies, the bureau is engaged in other branches of enterprise possessing relationship with library interests. The business is divided into the following departments: consultation, employment, catalogue and index, publication (specialties), and supplies. The consulting librarian is Melvil Dewey, chief librarian Columbia College, N. Y. We have great pleasure in commending this house to our readers as one in every way worthy of confidence, and business relations entered into with it are sure to prove as pleasant as they must be advantageous to all concerned. This is the only industry of its kind in the United States.

Henry W. Peabody & Co., Shipping and Commission Merchants, Mason Building, Liberty Square; Branch Offices, No 81 New Street, New York, and Ladenhall House, London.—Prominent among the shipping and commission merchants the well-known firm of Messrs. Henry W. Peabody & Co. occupies an enviable position. For nearly a quarter of a century this house has been engaged in the shipping business, and has built for itself a reputation among the mercantile houses wherever known. Their shipments are to nearly every quarter of the globe, the products and manufactures of the United States. This house was originated in 1859 under the firm style of Mansfield & Stevens, who conducted the Mansfield line to Melbourne, and in 1862 was changed to Samuel Stevens & Co., of which firm Mr. H. W. Peabody was a member. In January, 1867, the present style of the house, Henry W. Peabody & Co., was adopted. Since then the business of the firm has been yearly developing, and it has now attained large proportions. In the early history of the house its business relations were exclusively confined to Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa, but their success in these colonies earned for them the confidence of the manufacturing and mercantile community generally, and led to the development of the business in other parts of the



Lewis Wharf—Peabody & Co's Sailing Piers.

globe. The firm have branch offices in New York and London. They effect purchases and make shipments of American manufactures and merchandise, both in the interests of American and foreign patrons. They have a very extensive business in the English markets and there dispose of a great many articles, including canned goods, etc., for American packers and manufacturers. While buying goods very extensively in the United States for foreign account, they also receive consignments of all descriptions of merchandise from foreign ports. Since the founding of the enterprise the firm have always maintained a line of vessels between this port and the Australasian colonies, and for perfect delivery of cargoes and generous treatment of their shippers the line has a well-deserved reputation, and their rates of freight will be found as low as those of any other line. Goods by the car-load are received from the great West, Canada, and other points, and are delivered on covered piers, alongside vessels, without breaking bulk, and where they are protected from the weather—features which are of very important consideration to shippers and receivers of cargoes. The firm purchase and ship on orders to the East cargoes of petroleum. They are also export agents for the Sheffield velocipede handcars, which are now being shipped to different countries, and a large business is being done in them. The firm are also agents for many other articles not necessary to particularize here, numerous manufacturers finding it to their interest to place their goods for disposal in the hands of Messrs. Henry W. Peabody & Co.

Lewis, Brown & Co., Importers and Jobbers of Hosiery, Gloves, and Trimmings, Laces, Embroideries, and Small Wares, Nos. 42 and 44 Summer Street.—Among the industrial occupations of American trade and commerce there is no branch whose distinctive character is so essentially national as that designated by the term "small wares." No house in this city has been so successful in concentrating this trade and in directing the attention of dealers to the advantages of obtaining their supplies from one making this branch of business a specialty as that of Messrs. Lewis, Brown & Co., Nos. 42 and 44 Summer street. As one of the leading houses in Boston in its line of trade they are engaged in importing and jobbing of small wares, hosiery, gloves, trimmings, laces, and embroideries. The premises occupied are in a magnificent building, erected since the conflagration of 1872, and virtually consist of two stores, side by side, the removal of the intervening partition making it all one apartment. At the right of the entrance of No. 44 is the glove department, where is disposed a most valuable stock of kid gloves of their own importation. In spacious alcoves at the rear is the hosiery, underwear, and shirt department, in charge of ten clerks, while the centre of the store is occupied by small wares

in all its varieties. On the spacious lower floor are the laces, white goods, embroideries, ladies', gentlemen's, and children's handkerchiefs, corsets, etc., etc. Here may be found the most complete line of these classes of goods shown anywhere in the city. The firm is composed of James Wentworth Brown, Franklin

Pierce, James Freeman Brown, and Frederick L. Walker, gentlemen of the most substantial reputation.

Joseph A. Jackson, Fine Hats and Furs, No. 412 Washington Street.—Among the well-known and popular merchants in this line may be named Mr. Joseph A. Jackson, of No. 412 Washington street. Mr. Jackson has long been identified with this branch of enterprise, but has only been located in his present premises about six years, and here he occupies two floors, each 90x20 feet in dimensions. From the period of its foundation this house speedily won its way to lasting popularity as an emporium for fashionable hats and caps. The store is nicely fitted up and equipped with all the necessary conveniences for the facilitation of business and the pleasure and convenience of customers. An extensive stock of hats and caps and a full line of furs are always kept on hand, and an extensive trade has been established from the well-known reputation of the house and the fine class of goods dealt in, Mr. Jackson being considered one of the leaders in the trade in fashionable hats, furs, etc., for gentlemen and youths at the lowest prices. His stock of furs are among the finest in the city, and in this line he does an immense trade, his transactions in this department requiring the services of twelve assistants. Mr. Jackson, who is a native of New Hampshire, has long been a resident in and identified with the commercial pursuits of Boston.

Rodliff & Eaton, Wool Commission Merchants, No. 102 Federal Street.—This is one of those houses the members of which have been subjected to a thorough training and practical experience, making haste slowly, but acquiring strength with growth, until now holding its place among the leading houses of repute and capital. In January, 1878, this firm was established under the present name and style, being formed by Alvin Rodliff and Walter D. Eaton. Mr. Rodliff learned the wooll sorter's trade at the "Middlesex Mills," in Lowell, when a young man, where he acquired such proficiency that he attracted the attention of the "Bay State," now "Washington Mills," of Lawrence, Mass., he being made second in charge. After some years' successful career, he became head sorter in the "Farrar & Cutler Mill," of Dexter, Maine, and in the wool house of Bailey, Jenkins & Garrison. He became a grader after service at the "Assabet Mills," of Maynard, Mass. The firm subsequently became Garrison & Rodliff, the senior partner being a son of Mr. William Lloyd Garrison, so well known in American political history. In January, 1878, the present firm, as before stated, came into existence. Mr. Walter D. Eaton had a systematic drill and long experience in the "Farrar & Cutler" Woolen Mills at Dexter, Maine, working through all developments of sorting, spinning, carding, weaving, and finishing, promoted thence as paymaster and bookkeeper and superintendent. In 1857 he represented the well-known house of H. A. Pettibone & Co., of New York, wool brokers. Thence he became wool buyer for Boston houses and New England mills until 1878, when he joined Mr. Rodliff for the purpose of carrying on a wool commission business, steadily prospering until now the name of Rodliff & Eaton stands high in the mercantile world, and few firms can show such a record of competent and experienced members. The wool business often attracts capital made in other lines, and special partners with their hundreds of thousands are by no means uncommon, but the firm of Rodliff & Eaton won its trade and earned its competence from the bottom of the ladder, beginning life with nothing save brain and pluck.

Curtis Clark, Fire, Marine, and Accident Insurance, No. 53 Kilby Street.—The insurance business, ranking, as it does at the present time, among the largest interests of this country, it becomes the duty of every business man to select an experienced underwriter as a medium through which he can transact his business, and feel perfectly confident that should misfortune overtake him he will be fully indemnified for any loss he may sustain. In connection with this industry, a number of our prominent citizens are interested, foremost among whom we would mention Mr. Curtis Clark, of No. 53 Kilby street. This gentleman has had an experience of twenty-five years as an underwriter and adjuster, and by a strict and untiring devotion to business has won a large and influential patronage from among our best known merchants and manufacturers, for whom, in his line, he is constantly executing orders. He is a member of the New England Insurance Exchange, and since establishing himself in business in Boston has been the New England representative of the Westchester Fire Insurance Company, of New York. This company, while not claiming to be the largest of its kind in the country, does feel secure in stating that it is one of the staunchest, as a careful study of its financial condition

will show. Incorporated many years ago as a stock company, its history has been a progressive one, and ever marked by a consideration for the best interests of its patrons, their losses being always fairly and promptly adjusted. Husbanding its assets and careful in every detail of its management, the Westchester has built up a business that marks it as an honestly conducted company, and its officers gentlemen of ability and integrity. The president is Mr. George R. Crawford, and secretary Mr. John Q. Underhill, both of New York city. The financial status of the company on January 1st, 1885, was: Capital stock, \$300,000; net surplus, as regards policy holders, \$504,572.80; total assets, \$1,013,023.56. Five hundred thousand dollars of the total assets are invested in U. S. four per cent. bonds, the balance in bonds, mortgages, and other first-class securities. The Enterprise Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Ohio, has been represented by Mr. Clark for the past six years. It has a cash capital of \$200,000 and assets, \$257,840. This company refers to its past twenty years' record for prompt and reliable indemnity, having paid during that time nearly \$3,000,000 for losses. Mr. Clark also represents the Accident Insurance Company of North America, it having entered Massachusetts four years ago with an authorized capital of \$500,000. Its president is Sir Alexander T. Galt, G. C. M. G.; vice-president, John Rankin, Esq., and general manager, Edward Rawlings. This company by pursuing in the past a liberal policy in all things affecting its policy holders, has won the warm support of the public, and the directors are determined to leave nothing undone to make it a company additionally deserving the public confidence. Mr. Clark has a neatly equipped office at No. 53 Kilby street, and the business of his agency is conducted by a competent corps of clerks. Personally he is a thoroughgoing business man, honorable, trustworthy, and liberal in his dealings, and has won the confidence of all by close attention to his business and his strict integrity.

Johnson & Young, Wholesale Dealers in Lobsters, Battery Wharf.—In the business above no house stands higher than that of Johnson & Young. Commencing in 1842, it is the oldest in the lobster trade in this city. It was then known as F. Johnson, and continued so until 1847, when it changed its style to the present one. It first opened at Nahant, Massachusetts, then removed in 1847 to Warren Bridge, whence it again removed in 1883 to its quarters at Battery Wharf. The firm is composed of S. M. Johnson and J. R. Johnson, and both gentlemen were born at Nahant, Massachusetts, and are about fifty years old. This concern does a very large trade in lobsters, either alive or boiled, and its trade extends all over the country—New England, Middle, and Southern States. In summer, it is stated, ten tons per day are shipped. The specialty of the firm, however, is in boiled lobsters. The house bears an excellent reputation wherever known, and its dealings can always be depended upon to come fully up to expectations. Its lobsters are reliable, and its methods of business beyond reproach. Both gentlemen of the firm are strict business men, who understand thoroughly the nature of their business, and who realize how much more profitable it is to devote one's energies to a special branch of trade. In all respects, the Messrs. Johnsons are very cordial, and meet every one, with whom business brings them in contact, in an exceedingly agreeable way.

Tower, Giddings & Co., Bankers, No. 105 Devonshire Street.—The banking and brokerage business is confessedly one of the greatest factors in the astonishing development of the commerce of this country, and everything relating to it is of general interest. The well-known banking-house of Tower, Giddings & Co., of No. 105 Devonshire street, was founded in 1867. The firm carries on every feature of the modern banking system, receiving deposits and making investments in reliable securities. They also buy and sell on commission for clients bonds, stocks, and certificates in every market in the country. They also do business in grain, and clients are kept acquainted with the variations of the markets. The firm have correspondents in all parts of the country, and are kept posted on every matter affecting the banking interests. The individual members of the firm are Messrs. William A. Tower, Edward L. Giddings, member of the Boston Stock Exchange, Philip G. Morrison, member of the Boston Exchange, and Richard G. Tower and A. Clifford Tower, member of New York and Boston Exchanges.

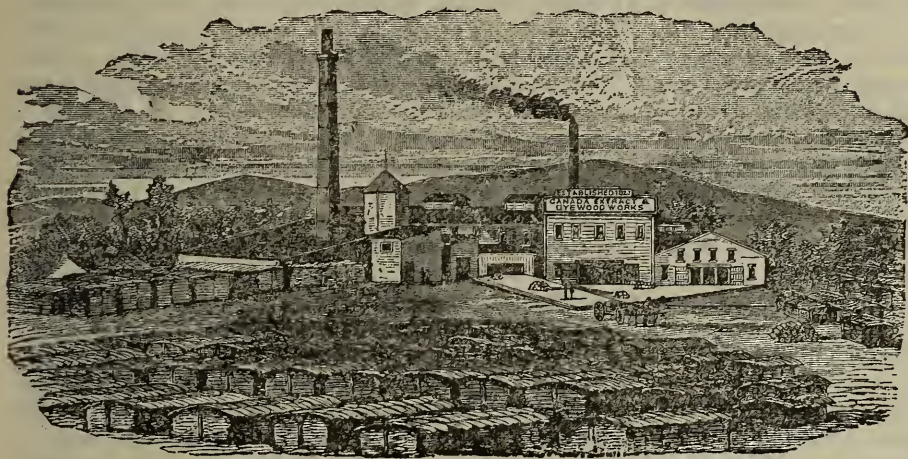
E. A. Adams & Co., Ship Brokers, Steamship Agents, and Commission Merchants, No. 115 State Street.—This house is a very old-established one, having been founded in 1849 under the firm style of Messrs. C. L. Bartlett & Co., who successfully continued it until the present year, when they were succeeded by Messrs. E. A. Adams & Co. Mr. Adams brought to the house an experience in this line of business covering a period of eighteen years, ten years as partner, the last three as sole partner in the old firm, and possessing an intimate knowledge of all its details, is well qualified to represent the shipping interests in this port of vessels and merchandise, and make advances on the latter. Special attention is paid to vessel business and to the purchase and shipment of goods on foreign orders. They attend to the chartering and dispatching of vessels, load and discharge cargoes, collect freights, and act as agents for the owners of steamships or sailing vessels. The firm are the agents of the famous White Star Line to Queenstown and Liverpool. These steamers have become noted for the regularity and quickness of their passages, and are immensely popular with Boston people. Under the careful supervision of Messrs. Adams & Co. the business of the line in Boston has grown very rapidly. They also represent the Red Star Line, running to and from Antwerp. This line has lately added some new and magnificent steamers to its fleet, and has become to the majority of Bostonians the most favorite route to and from the continent. Its steamers sail regularly every Saturday, and on arriving at Antwerp the passenger finds himself within easy travel of Paris, Bremen, Berlin, Weisbaden, Frankfort, Leipzig, Munich, Vienna, and all principal continental points. In addition to the White Star and Red Star Lines to and from Europe, Messrs. Adams & Co. also handle a line of direct cargo boats running between Boston and Antwerp and Hamburg, carrying freight for Antwerp, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and other continental points. They have also a line of packets to and from the Azores, Madeira, and Lisbon, besides acting as agents for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, running to California, Japan, China, New Zealand, and Australia; the Atlas Mail Steamship Company, to the West Indies and South America; the Floris Line, to Gibraltar, Marseilles, and other Mediterranean ports, and other lines of steamers and sailing vessels. Messrs.

Adams & Co. have just issued the "Adams Cable Codex," which is probably the most valuable cipher code of its kind ever issued. It is especially designed for circulation among passengers by the European steamers and travelers in general, and can be had for a small charge on application at their office.

Whitney Brothers, Dealers in Manila Papers and Twine, No. 71 Kingston Street.—In making a review of Boston's more important industrial interests, a first place should be accorded the prominent houses engaged in the paper trade, and among these is the establishment conducted by Messrs. C. S. & W. E. Whitney. These gentlemen, who are natives of Massachusetts, established their house eight years ago, and by energy, enterprise, and honorable dealing they have attained to an eminently representative position, their goods being regarded as standard and their trade being extended and influential. The premises occupied consist of a commodious floor and basement, which contain a carefully selected stock of twines and all grades of Manila papers, and, as the house sells both at wholesale and retail, customers may obtain goods in quantities to suit. The liberal methods characteristic of this house render it a desirable one with which to deal, and those forming business relations with the firm will derive every advantage from the connection.

Brooks & Young, Importers and Dealers in Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, No. 97 Summer Street.—One of the leading houses in Boston engaged in this branch is that of Brooks & Young, whose store occupies two large floors at No. 97 Summer street, where they carry one of the largest and most complete lines of merchandise of the kind naturally included in their business, not only in Boston but in any city in this country. Their trade is chiefly in the shoe-manufacturing sections of the East and West, their customers being manufacturers or dealers in findings and supplies for the retail shoe trade, as this firm handle these goods only in a wholesale way. They have five traveling salesmen, and employ ten men in the store and offices. As specialties they are dealers in shoe-machine thread and the best qualities of sand paper, largely used in shoe factories in finishing the bottoms and heels of boots and shoes. They are not as large importers as formerly, however, as the vast increase in American products, fully equal to imported in nearly everything used in a shoe factory, has to a large extent cut off their importations; still, in some lines, they continue to import from foreign houses, whose goods they have handled for thirty years. This house was established in 1851, its first location being on Blackstone street. At the time of the great fire they were established on Pearl street, where they were burned out, losing their entire stock. Subsequently they were for ten years on High street, and have occupied their present quarters since 1881. The older members of the firm, George Brooks and John D. Young, Jr., have been together for more than thirty years, and this is the only house in this line of business which has continued for so many years, substantially without change, in the country. Associated with these gentlemen now is a son of Mr. Brooks, George K. Brooks, thirty-one years of age, born three years after the foundation of the business of which he is now one of the active managers. They carry an average stock of \$50,000, and their annual trade will reach \$300,000. The gentlemen are all natives of Massachusetts.

Young & Walton, Manufacturers and Merchants, No. 372 Atlantic Avenue.—The business of manufacturing dye-stuffs is one of considerable im-



Young & Walton's Dye Wood Works, St. Leonard, Canada.

portance, and a vigorous, enterprising, and persevering firm engaged in this line of trade is that of Young & Walton. The business was founded in 1876, at No. 218 Purchase street, under the firm style of Young, Thayer & Co., but in the early part of 1884 the membership of the firm underwent a change, and the title became Young, Walton & Co., the individual members of the firm being J. Brooks Young, who has had twenty-five years' experience in the trade, and Arthur G. Walton, who has been identified with the trade for the past ten years. On June 15th, 1885, the firm was dissolved and reorganized as Young & Walton, comprising the two members referred to above, and Mr. Joseph Davis, as special partner. Messrs. Young & Walton, the active members, are highly courteous and affable, thoroughly posted in every detail of their business, energetic, persevering, and strict adherents to an honorable policy in their business transactions.

While handling dye-stuffs of every description, both native and foreign, the firm make specialties of black, brown, blue, and yellow dyes, and are sole agents in the United States for the celebrated cotton softener, Sakta, also the Glen Douglas wool scourer. The firm are also manufacturers of paper and hemlock bark extract, for tanning leather. The paper-mills are located at Portneuf, thirty-five miles from Quebec, and are the most complete mills in Canada, with a capacity of five tons of paper per day. Their extract works are located at St. Leonard, where they also have a barrel factory, saw mill, and a general store. The capacity of the works is two hundred casks per week, most of which are sold abroad. Their works for manufacturing fast black, brown, blue, and yellow dyes are located in Boston, and are a marvel of completeness, and the goods turned out of their establishment are undoubtedly the finest made in any country. The offices and warehouses form a part of the Foster's block, No. 372 Atlantic avenue, to which they have recently moved, and comprise four extensive floors. The offices are handsomely furnished, and the storage, shipping, and sale departments are equipped with every provision for facilitating the operations of the concern.

Shaw, Applin & Co., Manufacturers of Parlor, Church, and Lodge Furniture, Nos. 27 Sudbury and 69 Portland Streets.—A house which has taken a foremost position in introducing improvements and in

producing really artistic furniture is that of Messrs. Shaw, Applin & Co., manufacturers of parlor, church, and lodge furniture, of Nos. 27 Sudbury and 69 Portland streets. This is one of the very oldest and most honored of Boston's industrial establishments, the house being upward of a century old, having been founded in 1780. At its foundation the title of the firm was Jacob Forster & Son; in 1828 it was changed to Charles Forster; in 1833 to Forster, Lawrence & Co.; in 1856 to Edward Lawrence; in 1863 to Bramin, Shaw & Co., and in 1877 to its present one of Shaw, Applin & Co., the individual members of the firm as now constituted being Mr.

A. B. Shaw and Mr. Sumner Applin, both natives of this State, prominent members of the New England Furniture Exchange, and known throughout the commercial community for their sterling business qualities and integrity. The premises occupied by the firm in Sudbury and Portland streets consist of a large and commodious six-story building, seventy by fifty feet in dimensions. Here the products of their factory are stored and displayed for sale, and shipments made to dealers throughout the circuit of their trade. The factory is at Dorchester, and is thoroughly equipped with every mechanical appliance for the speedy and economical production of the best class of goods, in the manufacture of which one hundred and twenty-five skilled hands are constantly employed. These products, which have attained a celebrity not only in this country but largely in South America and South Africa, consist chiefly of the finest grades of parlor, church, and lodge furniture and invalid chairs.

Hautin Sewing-Machine Company.—

The Wardwell Stitch Company, Woonsocket, R. I., Boston Office, No. 278 Devonshire Street, Fred H. Bishop, Agent.—The introduction and sale of hand-stitched shoes has increased over one hundred per cent. during the past year, and the principal cause of this increase is the "Wardwell stitch" on the outseams of this class of shoes. Hand-sewing workmen, whose work could be relied upon, have been so few that production has been slow and prices high—too high for men and women who walk much and earn little. The application of the "Wardwell stitch" furnishes a shoe equal to the hand-sewed, and at a price very slightly in advance of the commonest and poorest work. The economy in time in manufacturing is certainly a feature, for hand-stitchers can be kept upon inseams and the Wardwell stitch on the outside seams, thus increasing capacity for production over fourfold. The "Wardwell" stands in price between the "McKay" and the hand-sewed. On account of its uniformity it is used in the "Waukenphast" and "Common Sense" shoe. It has now been used for over three years, and time has shown that it cannot rip, as two threads are used, and each stitch locked so deeply beneath the surface of the sole that no wear can reach it. In shoes where the outseams show aloft on the sole, and on outseams of hand and machine welted shoes, the Wardwell is indispensable.

Walter Brown & Co., Wool, No. 98 Federal Street.—This old and responsible firm, now composed of Messrs. Henry Temple Brown and Alexander Williams, Jr., was originally established in New York by Walter Brown over a quarter of a century since. Mr. Walter Brown was member of the prominent house of Coates & Brown, of Philadelphia and New York, which did a large business in those, the earlier days of the wool history. In 1878 Mr. Brown established a wool house in Boston, and in 1879 made his headquarters here. Walter Brown & Co. were the pioneers in the famous "Wool Circular," issued for the benefit of Western buyers and shippers, the first "circular" being issued in 1859, and continued to date, covering twenty-six years of the most important history and rapid growth of the wool trade. In 1879 Mr. Walter Brown dying, the firm was continued by the surviving members, who had well sustained the prestige and character of a name long respected and a power in the trade. The firm, still doing business under the old name and style, makes a specialty of handling unwashed Western wools, and in this line the house is conceded to be the leading and representative in Boston, having made this wool a study and handling it largely, most successfully, and satisfactorily for all concerned. It may be mentioned that while old and conservative houses in trade often decline in the second and third generation, that in the history of that of Walter Brown & Co., Messrs. Henry Temple Brown and Alexander Williams, Jr., have all the progressive ideas of the age, and have marked their control of the special trade to which they have devoted themselves with an enterprise that has given them in addition to the prestige of an old house a claim upon the West earned solely by their energy and liberal dealing, and acquired for them a popularity well merited and earned.

Boston Branch Producers' Marble Company, Producers of Rutland, Sutherland Falls, East Dorset Italian, and Mountain Dark Marble, No. 8 Thacher Street (off Charlestown Street).—Limestone and white marbles are plentiful in the United States, particularly in Vermont, Western Massachusetts, etc. American marbles were first used in making busts in Philadelphia in 1804. The Rutland, Vt., quarries now supply statuary marbles, which in whiteness, texture, and purity equal the celebrated marble of Carrara. Several of the statues designed for the interior of the Capitol at Washington and for other public buildings in other parts of the country are from this marble. The working of the Vermont quarries have extended some forty years, but the greatest development has taken place in the last twenty-five years. Some of the finest American variegated marbles are taken from these quarries. The Producers' Marble Company, who have a branch establishment in this city, is a combination of the Vermont Marble Company, the firm of Sheldon & Sons, the Dorset Marble Company, and the firms of Ripley Sons and Gilson & Woodfin. The president of the association is Hon. Redfield Proctor; vice-president, Hon. John A. Sheldon; the treasurer, Mr. E. P. Gilson. This concern controls very nearly the entire production of the older and most standard marbles of Vermont, and it has the most extensive facilities for supplying marbles of any concern in the world. It offers to the trade opportunities for selection, through its managers, from over one million feet carried constantly in stock at Rut-

land, and over half a million feet in regular stock in its branch yards, which are located at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Detroit, Toledo, Kansas City, and San Francisco. The manager of the Boston branch, which is at No. 8 Thacher street (off Charlestown street), is Mr. John D. Allan, who has been connected with it since the organization of this branch. Mr. Allan, who is a native of Scotland and a gentleman of middle age, has had nearly twenty years' experience in this line of business. He is a very energetic, thoroughly practical business man, courteous to all with whom he comes in contact, and ever alive to the interests of the company and those of customers. The association represents more than \$5,000,000 of capital, and the various works employ, all told, about three thousand hands. The Boston house is simply for the sale and storage of sawed and finished marble, and the manager of this branch has in his charge the trade of the association in all parts of New England and the Provinces. The building occupied for the business is the handsomest of its kind in this city, and the front is built of the finest marble. In the interior is displayed a very fine selection of truly artistic monumental work in marble, which is the finest that can be produced. The yard used for the storage of sawed marble is fourteen thousand square feet in area, and from this establishment was recently furnished the marble used in the extension of the Parker House on School street, the erection of the *Advertiser* Building, Rogers' Building, and the statues on the top of the Boston Post-office. The business of the association is one of great volume, and is annually increasing in its extent.

C. E. & B. H. Fabens, Shipping and Commission Merchants, No. 176 Atlantic Avenue, Head of T Wharf.—The immense development during recent years of the export trade from the port of Boston has been greatly due to the enterprise of her merchants, as well as to the improved facilities afforded to the largest class of ocean vessels to secure outward-bound cargoes. A leading firm engaged in securing and placing ocean freights is that of Messrs. C. E. & B. H. Fabens, of No. 176 Atlantic avenue, at the head of T Wharf. The business was established at Salem in 1813 by the great-grandfather of the present proprietor, who was succeeded by Benjamin Fabens, then by Charles H. Fabens, who was the father of the present proprietor, Mr. B. H. Fabens, who succeeded to the business in 1869, and was transferred to Boston in 1879. In January, 1885, Mr. C. E. Fabens, the senior member of the firm, died, and the business has since been conducted under the old firm-name by Mr. B. H. Fabens. The business, when first located in Boston, was situated on Commercial Wharf, where it was continued until 1881, when it was removed to the present address, at the head of T Wharf. Here the firm has a very neatly fitted up office, twenty-five by fifty feet in area. The firm control three sailing vessels, one now bound for Africa, another for Cuba, and the third for the West Indies, and they conduct an extensive commission business, exporting a general line of provisions of all kinds. The firm ship largely to West Indies and South America, and they import on commission the products of those nations. Particular attention is given to all communications, either by mail or telegraph, and all transactions are attended to in the most honorable manner. Mr. Fabens, is a native of Salem, this State.

Thomas C. Newell & Co., Wholesale Fancy Goods, Notions, and Toys, No. 77 Pearl Street.—Few houses enjoy a more extended popularity or have a more prosperous trade than that of Messrs. Thomas C. Newell & Co., of No. 77 Pearl street. The business was originally established in 1878 under the firm-style of Adams & Cary, and subsequently the firm became Cary, Fulton & Co. In January, 1855, Mr. Thomas C. Newell purchased the firm's interest in the business, which he has since conducted under the title of Thomas C. Newell & Co. When originated the business was located on Arch street, whence it was removed to Summer street, and in 1882 it was transferred to the present address at No. 77 Pearl street. The premises occupied here consist of the first floor and basement, each 25x100 feet in area, of a four-story brick building. The stock, which is very extensive, embraces every description of fancy goods, notions, and toys, including bronze ware of all kinds, glass and metal mounted lamps, clocks, bronzes, knickknacks of every kind, toys of both foreign and domestic manufacture, of the most neat and tasteful designs and patterns. The house is continuously represented on the road by several traveling salesmen, and the firm ship goods to all parts of the country, but the bulk of the trade is with jobbers and large retail dealers in the different cities of the New England States. Mr. Newell brought to the house a twelve years' experience in this line of business, and he is acquainted with the minutest details of it. He was born in this city thirty years ago, and is a thoroughly practical man of business.

N. W. Rice & Co., Dealers in Hides and Leather, Nos. 12 and 14 South Street.—A representative house engaged in dealing in the products of the tannery is that of N. W. Rice & Co., who justly rank with the leading leather producers of Boston, they having three sole-leather tanneries in New York and one in Maine, turning out an average product of two hundred thousand sides of leather per year. They also sell the products of three tanneries of wax, kip, and split upper leather, aggregating about two hundred and fifty thousand sides per year. They make in their tanneries non-acid hemlock tannages, using foreign and domestic dry hides. They are also the largest importers and dealers in all kinds of foreign hides in this country, having large interests in the Argentine Republic, also importing largely from China and the East Indies, as well as being heavy dealers in domestics. Their annual business in leather alone will reach \$1,500,000, and with the addition of their large hide business these figures would be greatly augmented. Their trade lies chiefly in New England and New York State. In 1862 Mr. N. W. Rice established the present business, he succeeding to the firm of Tyler, Rice & Co., of Portland, Me., and associating with himself immediately Mr. E. L. Pickard, who is at present his partner in the business. Messrs. Rice and Pickard are each natives of Maine and each about fifty years of age, a greater portion of their lives having been passed in the leather business. Their tanneries are large establishments, each under the most competent supervision, and they produce as good a quality of hemlock sole leather as can be obtained in any market. The product of their several tanneries is sold at their Boston warerooms, Nos. 12 and 14 South Street, and is nearly all consumed by the New England shoe manufacturers.

Shoninger, Moses & Co., Importers of Laces, Trimmings, and Embroideries, Nos. 45 to 51 Chauncy and 42 Bedford Streets; No. 79 Greene Street, New York.—A widely known and a representative house is that of Messrs. Shoninger, Moses & Co., and who, as importers of laces, trimmings, and embroideries, have built up a trade of very extended proportions. The business was founded in 1878. The stores and warehouses of the firm at Nos. 45 to 51 Chauncy and 42 Bedford streets are commodious, and furnished throughout with every facility for the ample display of their elegant line of goods and the prompt execution of orders. The firm has an establishment at No. 38 Rue d'Hauteville, Paris, whence they gather all the choicest novelties in the markets of Europe and ship them to this country. From the first the firm sought for classes of fancy goods rarely seen in American markets, and with unerring judgment, vast practical experience, and unsurpassed facilities they speedily accustomed the members of the trade and consumers to a display of the richest and most desirable goods the market can furnish either at home or abroad. The trade has developed accordingly, and the house has extensive and growing business relations throughout the entire United States. The firm carries the largest and most complete stock in this part of the country, and it embraces every known article coming under the head of laces, embroideries, trimmings, etc., all of which are received direct from first hands, and in quantities so great that terms and prices are secured impossible to be obtained by small dealers. The individual members of the firm are Mr. B. J. Shoninger, Mr. A. H. Moses, and Mr. Charles Shoninger, all of whom have a well-established reputation in business circles as practical and honorable men.

The Pacific Rubber Company, J. H. Wheeler, Agent, Rubber Boots and Shoes, No. 103 Bedford Street.—The Pacific Rubber Company's extensive works are located at Setauket, N. Y., a branch office and salesrooms being located at No. 103 Bedford street, this city, while the general business offices are in New York, at No. 36 Park Place. The Pacific Company are making a quality of goods that are rapidly winning their way to the favor of the boot and shoe trade of the United States, and their goods may be found in almost every town in the rubber-using sections of the country, and they are working their way into the South, where, until recently, rubbers have been tabooed. They are now being made in such attractive styles and so durable that the prejudice that formerly existed in the Southern States against the use of rubber shoes is giving way. The greatest markets for these goods, however, are in the Northern States, where heavy snows occur. The rubber boot and shoe industry is growing to great proportions in this country, and each year is gaining in volume, as the qualities of goods are improved. The Pacific Rubber Company's goods are strictly first of the quality, while their styles are novel and original. The officers of the company are Mr. Edwin Elbersson, of New York, treasurer and manager of the New York office; Mr. J. W. Elbersson, of Setauket, N. Y., president, and J. H. Wheeler, of this city, is their very efficient Boston agent. Mr. Wheeler is a gentleman of long and intimate acquaintance of the trade and a most worthy and capable representative of their growing interests here. Notwithstanding the very extensive rubber interests at this point, this company occupies the very foremost position.

Rand & Taylor, Architects, No. 28 School Street.—The rapid growth and development of Boston both in wealth and population has created an excellent field for the highest order of architectural talent, while the handsome appearance of the public and private buildings in the city and its suburbs has often elicited admiration from travelers and experts. Among the most enterprising and popular firms of architects who share in the credit of Boston's architectural beauty is that of Messrs. Rand & Taylor, whose offices are centrally situated at No. 28 School street. Both the copartners, Messrs. George Dutton Rand and Bertrand E. Taylor, have attained prominence in their profession, and since the organization of their firm in 1881 have designed and carried through to completion several of the most important public buildings constructed during the last four years, in addition to a number of business structures and private mansions. The firm has achieved great success both as regards exterior elegance and the equally important details of the interior, embodying in its plans all the suggestions and requirements of the owners. They closely follow out specifications in supervising construction, and in every possible way subserve their patrons' best interests. Limits of space prevent us from naming only a few of the buildings designed and erected by them. Among the number special mention should be made of the magnificent Hotel Vendome, without exception one of the most handsome and stately hotels in the country, whose internal fittings and arrangements have elicited the warmest commendation from all who have inspected them. They were also the architects for the immense State Hospital for the Insane, erected at Worcester, the Young Ladies' Seminary at Northfield, Mass., and many other structures not only in Boston and its vicinity, but in the New England and Middle States. Messrs. Rand & Taylor have also planned and erected the fine Winter Park Hotel in Florida, and at the present time are busily engaged in the preparation of plans and designs for their numerous patrons. Mr. Rand is a native of Vermont and has been in practice for the last fifteen years. Mr. Taylor was likewise born in Vermont, and during the past five years has manifested architectural abilities of the highest order, and is a worthy associate of Mr. Rand in undertaking the most important public and private contracts.

Sanborn & Mann, Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, No. 51 Lincoln Street; Factory, Stoneham.—Prominent among the houses in the boot and shoe trade in this city is that of Messrs. Sanborn & Mann, who are located at No. 51 Lincoln street, where they occupy commodious and convenient warerooms. The copartners are gentlemen who have had a long experience in this trade, and about five years ago associated themselves together under the above firm-name. They are manufacturers of women's, misses', and children's goat, grain, glove grain, buff and veal calf, polish and polka shoes, and men's, boys', and youths' buff button boots, English bals, and Congress shoes. These goods are manufactured from the better grades of leather, and have secured a reputation in the market that has resulted in a large trade among the jobbers exclusively, through whom the goods reach the consuming trade in the West and South principally. The factory is located at Stoneham, this State, which is fitted with the latest improved labor-saving machinery, including standard screw, McKay sewing and pegging machines, and a

number of recently improved lasting machines, the whole placing the factory among the best equipped that are represented in this market. The building is one hundred feet front and four stories high, with two wings running back eighty and one hundred feet respectively, one of which was enlarged during 1884 to enable the firm to fill the orders that their growing business brought them. Three hundred and fifty hands are employed, with a pay-roll amounting to \$15,000 monthly and a capacity of from five to six thousand pairs of shoes daily. The Boston house carries a well-assorted stock to meet the immediate demands, and the annual business will amount to over \$500,000.

Messrs. E. F. Sanborn and Arthur E. Mann, who comprise the firm, are both natives of this State, the former born in Boston about thirty-seven years ago, and the latter in Randolph thirty years ago. Mr. Sanborn, for eight years prior to the establishing of the present firm, was engaged in the manufacture of men's shoes at Abington, and in his new enterprise gives his entire personal attention to the conduct of the factory. Mr. Mann for ten years was traveling salesman with the firm of Mann & Brackett, and is specially qualified to conduct the extensive interests centred at the Boston house.

Bridgewater Iron Company, David G. Pratt, Agent, Manufacturers of Yellow Metal Sheathing, Nails, Spikes, and Bolts, Seamless Drawn Copper and Brass Tubes, Forgings and Castings of all kinds, also Agents for the sale of Weymouth Iron Company's Cut Nails and Spikes, No. 28 Broad Street.—The Bridgewater Iron Company, whose works, as the name implies, are located at Bridgewater, Mass., comprise a cluster of buildings consisting of machine shops, foundry, pattern shop, blacksmiths' shop, and a number of other departments and offices. They are one of the principal industries of the town and employ a large force of skilled mechanics, who are engaged in the manufacture of the many goods for which this company has become celebrated, among which are the seamless drawn yellow metal, copper, and brass tubing, copper bolts and tubes for locomotives, marine and stationary boilers, handrails, condensers, worms for stills, sand, bilge, feed, and steam pipes, pump rams and chambers, paper rolls, printers' molds, etc. Several hundred men here receive constant employment. The business was established in 1810, incorporated in 1825, and reincorporated in 1874. The industry of manufacturing seamless drawn pipes (which are unanimously declared to be far superior to other varieties on account of their freedom from liability to burst) was begun in 1868, new buildings being erected for that express purpose, and the first tubing was manufactured in 1870. The company is the sole manufacturer of its patent tin lined brass tubes, which have come into such public favor through plumbers, architects, and builders.

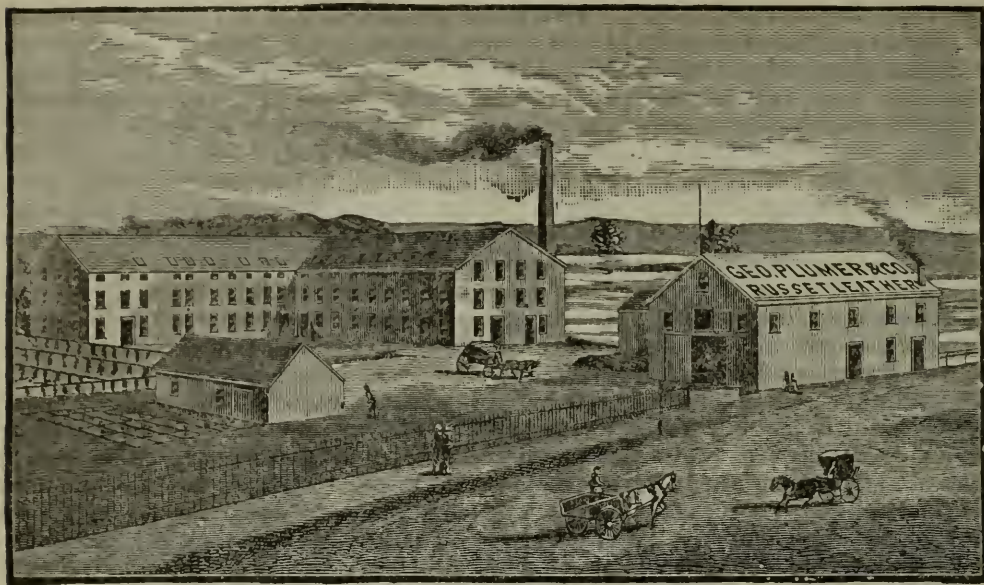
Mr. David G. Pratt is the agent of the company in Boston, and is located at No. 28 Broad street. A large stock is here kept always on hand ready for shipment to Europe, South America, and the Indies, as well as for distribution throughout the United States. Mr. Pratt has been connected with the concern for many years and is intimately identified with its interests, and in addition to attending to the sale of the above goods, he is agent for the sale of the Weymouth Iron Company's cut nails, spikes, and horseshoe nails, which have been found so serviceable and enjoy such wide popularity.

Mauger & Avery, Wool Brokers and Commission Merchants, Nos. 110 and 112 Federal Street.—This firm is formed by Nicholas Mauger and Charles F. Avery, and was established in New York in 1873. Being successful from the outset, their business necessitated a Boston house, which was opened in April, 1878, and represented by Mr. W. Price. Subsequently the firm started others in Chicago, Philadelphia, and Providence, their offices now being Nos. 105 and 107 Reade street, New York city, Nos. 110 and 112 Federal street, Boston, Mass., No. 205 Michigan street, Chicago, No. 106 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and No. 20 Exchange place, Providence. The firm of Mauger & Avery is one of the prominent brokerage houses of the country, selling fifteen millions of pounds of wool annually. Many mills buy their entire stock of wool through them, availing themselves of the brokers' more intimate knowledge of the market, and as the wool seller pays the brokerage commission, the extent of the trade through brokers is very large. The success and rise of the house of Mauger & Avery is an illustration of what ability and persistence, backed by honesty and reputation as buyers, can accomplish in legitimate trade. This firm is broadly identified with the great wool industry, and the rapid increase of their business, the care with which they select "clips" and grade as to quality and freedom from defect, have ranked them among the most careful and responsible buyers in the country.

Cochrane Chemical Co., Manufacturers and Importers of Chemicals, No. 55 Kilby Street.—Today every industry and every class of people acknowledge indebtedness to the explorers in chemical science, and chemistry forms an important element in the successful achievements in our different manufacturing enterprises. The most important concern in the New England States engaged in the manufacture and importation of chemicals is the Cochrane Chemical Company, whose headquarters and warerooms are at No. 55 Kilby street. The business of this company was originated in 1862, under the firm style of Messrs. A. Cochrane & Co., and in 1882 the present company controlling the business was incorporated. The president and treasurer is Mr. Alexander Cochrane, and Mr. Hugh Cochrane the vice-president. The company have handsomely furnished offices, and immense works at Everett, Malden, and East Cambridge. The Everett works cover ten acres of land, those at Malden one acre, and those at East Cambridge one acre. These comprise the largest works of their kind in New England, and they give employment to about one hundred and fifty hands. The company manufacture oil vitriol, muriatic acid, nitric acid, aqua fortis, nitrate iron, nitrate copper, muriate tin, nitro muriate tin, oxygen muriate tin, muriate iron, chloride zinc, oxy. mur. antimony, Glauber's salt, tin crystals, extract indigo, iron liquor, red liquor, indigo oil vitriol, barwood spirits, yellow spirits, scarlet spirits, stannate soda, feathered tin, aqua ammonia, sulph. ammonia, acetic acid, etc., and their trade relations, which are exclusively of a wholesale character, extend to every part of the country. The officers of the company, the high class quality of its products, and its honorable commercial policy are too well known to need any eulogy here. It is sufficient to say that persons having business with the company will find the utmost liberality and integrity adhered to in all transactions.

Francis Doane & Co., Manufacturers of Blank Books, Stationers, Printers, and Lithographers, No. 116 State Street.—It is a remarkable fact that all the great houses in this country that are conspicuous in connection with the production of books have a record of forty years and over. The house named in the caption of this article was established sixty years ago, and it has steadily advanced, until to-day it has achieved the commanding position it now occupies. The business was inaugurated in 1825 by Mr. S. G. Simpkins, who was succeeded by Messrs. Doane & Greenough. The latter firm continued it until January, 1885, when the business passed into the hands of the present firm of Messrs. Francis Doane & Co. The business was first started on Tremont street, and was removed to the present quarters in 1860. These premises consist of a five-story iron building, which is occupied for the different departments of the business. The workrooms are admirably equipped with the most modern tools and machinery, and every appliance is at hand for the successful prosecution of the business. As practical account-book manufacturers and paper rulers the firm turns out work promptly, and which, being up to the highest standard, elicits admiration from all who see it, and proves conclusively their superiority in this branch of trade. The firm supplies the leading institutions in the city, banking establishments, insurance companies, and also many of the most extensive mercantile houses in the city. They cater only for first-class houses and execute bookbinding in all the finest styles of the art. The firm also undertake every description of fine letter-press and lithographic printing, and they keep in stock constantly a very large line of mercantile stationery, and stationery goods in general. The business extends to all parts of the New England States.

M. E. Nash, Furnaces for Heating Buildings, No. 38 Essex Street.—Mr. Nash controls one of the leading houses in New England engaged in the manufacture of improved furnaces and the sale of stoves, ranges, and stove repairs. The business was originally founded in 1865 by Messrs. Fawcett & Hawkes, who were succeeded by Hawkes, Nash & Co., and they in turn by M. E. Nash in 1879. The premises occupied comprise a store and basement, each 60x30 feet in dimensions, where a full line of stoves, furnaces, and ranges is shown, as well as repairs of all kinds for the Nash furnace and range. Of the manufacture of this the house makes a specialty. It was formerly known as the "Hawkes" furnace, and thousands of them have been placed in churches, school houses, stores, public buildings, private residences, etc., and have given universal satisfaction. The furnace is made entirely of cast-iron, and is so constructed as to combine perfect combustion of fuel with great radiating power, durability, and ease of management, which qualities render it the most economical and desirable in use. This furnace has a very large radiating surface, while its shape and the arrangement of the flues are such as to cause the heated gases to impinge upon all parts of the surface, heating the furnaces equally on all sides, and to retain them until they are deprived of their heat, thus insuring the equal expansion of all parts and great heating power, with economy of fuel. Its flues can be easily and thoroughly cleaned in a short time, without any dust getting into the air-chamber or cellar during the operation, all the soot and ashes dropping into the fire-pot and thence into the ash-pit.



Geo. Plumer & Co.'s Tannery and Manufactory.

George Plumer & Co., Manufacturers of Russet and Grain Leather, No. 44 High Street; Factory, Danversport, Mass.—This firm is composed of George Plumer and C. P. Kerans, manufacturing a specialty of russet and grain leather which are guaranteed of best quality. The factory at Danversport is one of the best equipped in the trade and best managed, no leather escaping the most thorough "finish." This house being the sole concern that makes a specialty of manufacturing russet leather in the Boston trade and selling the same direct to consumers without commission, having works unsurpassed for the manufacture, and depending upon volume of trade rather than large percentage of profit, it is needless to say that Messrs. George Plumer & Co. are in a position to sell best qualities at cheapest rates. The russet leather manufactured by this house is used by trunkmakers and for musical instrument cases, toilet, pocket-books, suspenders, and all work requiring light colored and fancy leather. The firm has agencies in New York and Chicago, where the name of George Plumer & Co. is so identified with this specialty that it has become a guarantee of quality and moderate price. The cut on this page shows the works of the firm, but a visit alone to them would prove them to be among the best supervised in New England, and parties dealing with Messrs. George Plumer & Co. are dealing with manufacturers, not middlemen, and a firm that stands in high credit, capital, and character, prompt, responsible, and with a reputation at stake in selling only its own goods, which are guaranteed in every respect.

A. H. Miller, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Wool Shoddies and Flocks, No. 565 Atlantic Ave.—Mr. Miller has been established in business since 1867, and has been successful from the start. In the earlier part of his business career he dealt with wool waste, shoddy, and flock, buying and selling for some years; he now manufactures his own shoddy and flock, having a large factory at No. 1480 Tremont street. In his wool waste business he occupies a four-story building, and still another adjoining on Atlantic avenue. He is the largest dealer in this city in wool waste, and his business is kept well in hand. With high credit and capital Mr. Miller can afford to "lay on his oars" in time of depression, knowing that whatever tide is turning he will have his full share

of it. He carries the heaviest stock in Boston in his lines, and is always in a position to fill orders promptly.

F. H. Gardner & Co., Wool Commission Merchants, No. 157 Federal St.—F. H. Gardner & Co. succeeded Gardner, Capen & Co. in 1884. Mr. Gardner began business upon his own account some thirteen years ago, having had an exceptional experience in all branches of the wool trade. Beginning as an office boy in the old Salisbury Mills, he entered

the service of Tyler, McInnes & Co. in 1864, and remaining for five years he became the Western wool buyer for the Salisbury Mills, and next had seven years with William Greenough & Co., starting in business immediately afterward upon his own account. With such an experience and intrusted by large corporations with the responsibility of heavy purchases, where so much depends upon an intimate knowledge of markets and judgment in qualities of wool, it is unnecessary to point to the incalculable advantages that must accrue to buyer and seller who transact business with a firm like that of F. H. Gardner & Co.

E. Sehlbach & Co., Artificial Alizarine and Aniline Colors, No. 163 Milk Street; New England Agent, Dawson Miles, Jr.—All who are interested in the production of new and desirable coloring matter and who employ dyestuff in the transaction of their business will be instructed by a visit to the establishment of E. Sehlbach & Co., No. 163 Milk street, Boston. This firm are the agents for artificial alizarine and aniline colors, manufactured by Farbenfabriken, vormals Friedr. Bayer & Co., Elberfeld and Barmen, Germany, and also sole agents for the Hudson River Aniline Color Works, of Albany, N. Y. This large and important business was established in 1873, and has offices in New York, Philadelphia, Montreal, and other important cities of the world. The firm occupy the first floor and basement, one hundred by twenty-five feet each, and have every convenience and facility for the prosecution of the business upon a large scale. The manager of the Boston office and the representative of the firm for the New England States is Mr. Dawson Miles, Jr., who has been connected with the house since 1873, and who has in that time built up an extensive and permanent trade throughout New England. The prestige given to the establishment by the merits of the goods that they sell, and the celebrity of the houses which they represent, has given them an advantage in the trade rarely possessed by any like firm in the country. As the firms they represent use only the best qualities of material that can be procured and the most perfect and advanced processes of production, their goods are put upon the market with every feature of excellence plainly stamped upon them. Mr. Miles is of middle age and of large and valuable experience in this particular line of trade.

Tower, Wing & Co., Wool Dealers, and Manufacturers of Fine All Wool Shoddies, Nos. 506, 508, and 510 Atlantic Avenue, foot of Pearl Street.—The history of the Boston wool trade affords no more interesting chapter than that giving the rise and progress of the old house of which Messrs. Tower, Wing & Co. are the direct successors. The business was founded forty years ago under the firm style of Mr. D. H. Sparhawk, under which title it was continued until 1870, when it became D. H. Sparhawk & Co., consisting of D. H. S. and H. T. Wing. In 1874, Messrs. Henry T. Wing & Co. succeeded to the business and continued to operate it until May 2d, 1885, when Mr. Warren L. Tower joined the concern, the title of which was then changed to its present one of Tower, Wing & Co. When the business was founded the operations were conducted at No. 87 Milk street, but the great fire of 1872 necessitated the abandonment of these premises. The business was then located at School street, whence it was transferred to State street, and thence, about February, 1874, to the present address, Nos. 506 to 510 Atlantic avenue. The premises here consist of a four-story brick building, fifty by one hundred feet in dimensions, and are fitted with every provision for facilitating the operations of the business. The mills of the firm (four in number) are located at Lawrence, Mass.—one factory a two-story and basement brick building, one hundred and sixty-five by forty feet in dimensions, and giving employment to one hundred operatives; two of the others are one hundred by forty feet, and one seventy-five by forty feet; besides these there are storehouses and stables, a large, first-class dye-house, extracting and scouring, equipped with automatic sprinklers. Water power (two hundred and fifty-horse) is used alone. They own the water privileges themselves, and can utilize when needed a Corliss engine of one hundred and twenty-five horse-power. All the machinery is new and first class, and comprises, with other equipments, twenty-four large cards. The mills cover an area of six acres of land. Here the business of manufacturing fine wool shoddies of every description is very extensively carried on. The mill in operation is equipped with the most modern and effective mechanical appliances. The sales and ware rooms of the firm on Atlantic avenue contain a heavy stock of manufactured wool shoddies, which are sold to manufacturers of woollen goods in all parts of the New England States and the West. The firm are large dealers in wool and cotton waste, flocks, etc., and the business is entirely of a wholesale character. Both Mr. Tower and Mr. Wing are natives of Boston, the former being about fifty years of age and the latter about forty. Both gentlemen are practical and experienced merchants.

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The Highland Foundry Company, Manufacturers of Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Hollowware, etc., Nos. 87, 89, and 91 North Street.—The Highland Foundry Company's stoves and furnaces seem to meet the wants of housekeepers, and are, perhaps, giving more general satisfaction than any others. The business operated by this company, whose products have acquired a national reputation, was founded in 1847 by Messrs. Bowers & Pratt, who continued it until 1862, when the firm became Pratt & Wentworth, who ran the business until 1876. In that year the Highland Foundry Company was incorporated to take charge of the business, and under their management it has made extensive strides. The company's warerooms, loca-

ted at Nos. 87, 89, and 91 North street, comprise a four-story stone building, ninety by one hundred and ten feet in dimensions, and here is to be found a splendid display of furnaces, ranges, stoves, hollowware, etc., manufactured by the company. Here, too, they have two admirably equipped offices, each twenty-five by twenty feet in area. The company's foundries are located on Pynchon street, Boston Highlands, and they cover an area of about three acres, upon which are erected numerous buildings, pattern shops, flask shops, stables, sand-houses, storehouses, etc. Here all the latest and most improved machinery is called into operation to perfectly carry on the manufacture of stoves, while a sixty-five horse-power steam engine supplies the motive force necessary, and employment is found for one hundred and fifty workmen. The stoves, ranges, furnaces, etc., made by this company are remarkable for their beauty of finish, solidity of construction, simplicity of arrangement, their economy in the use of fuel, and moderation in the price at which they are put upon the market. The "Peerless" furnace, which during the past fifteen years has been a very popular one wherever used, has been greatly improved, while all the original good qualities have been retained. It always had a much larger radiating surface than any other furnace, and by the addition of patented flanges, in combination with the outside of the furnace, it gains more than fifty per cent. radiating surface than it formerly had, and more than double that of any other furnace made with equal size grate. While more radiating surface has been secured, the furnace has also been greatly strengthened, particularly the fire-pot, the flanges acting as braces and thereby rendering it the most durable furnace ever constructed. Through its great radiation it is practically impossible to overheat the furnace or make it red hot, thereby insuring pure air and a pleasant summer heat, and avoiding the unhealthy and offensive burnt smell ordinarily so readily detected when using other furnaces. The grate, by a patented device, enables one to enjoy the advantages of a fresh fire at pleasure without the annoyance of being obliged to dump or build a new fire. The gas and dust is also disposed of by an ingenious method peculiar to this furnace. The improved "Peerless" furnace has been thoroughly tested, and the company guarantee the following points: Purity of air, freedom from gas, economy of fuel, simplicity of construction, ease of management, great heating capacity, and durability. The company have also recently produced the Highland Wrought Iron Furnace, which combines in itself many advantages over any other plate or wrought-iron furnace now in the market. The improvements in construction over other wrought-iron furnaces make it impossible for the flues to become choked with soot or dust, and at the same time the gases are consumed, thereby producing a furnace entirely free from gas. The Highland Furnace has been thoroughly tested, and it is guaranteed for purity of air, entire freedom from gas, economy in fuel, simplicity and compactness in construction, ease in management, great heating capacity, and great durability. Stoves of every description are manufactured by the company, and they are the largest manufacturers of stoves and hollowware in this section of the country. The company also manufacture the "Improved Highland" and other varieties of sinks, and the self-grasping lifter for removing stove covers, tin cans, or kettle bail. The officers of the company are Mr. W. J. Towne, president, and Mr. George W. Elliott, treasurer and manager.

The Coventry Machinists' Company, Limited, Manufacturers of Bicycles and Tricycles, Coventry, England; U. S. Branch, No. 239 Columbus Avenue, H. W. Gaskell, Manager.—This company was originally established in 1859 for the manufacture of sewing-machines, which they continued until 1878, when the demand for bicycles led the company to devote their facilities entirely to their production. The works as at present constituted cover an acre of ground at Cheylesmore, employ four hundred hands. The company have branch houses at Nos. 15 and 17 Viaduct, London, England; Manchester, England; Melbourne, Australia, and at No. 239 Columbus avenue, Boston. The Boston house, which is the branch for the United States, was established in 1875, and was formerly controlled by Stoddard, Lovering & Co., of Congress street. Within a few years the company have placed their interests in the hands of H. W. Gaskell, Esq., who now manages their entire business in this country.

Having placed before our readers some facts as to the character and facilities of the company, it is in keeping with this publication to make mention, in some detail, of the tricycles and bicycles manufactured by them. Leading in the list of the wheels is the "American Club," which has been greatly improved for the present season. This wheel has been specially constructed to suit the requirements of the American roads. Much thought and care have been bestowed upon it, so that riders may rely upon the machine being perfectly suited to their wants. Its special features are very easy sliding spring with rubber cushion in front, plain, hollow, steel front and back forks, Stanley head, with improved long centres, deep neck, improved adjustable single ball bearers to front and back wheels, $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch best rubber tyres steel hubs with direct spokes, detachable bent handle bars, painted or enameled plain back, head, hubs, handle bar and cranks plated, detachable cranks. The "Universal Club" is a new machine for 1885, and has many features of excellence. The "Club" Semi-Racer has been designed for those requiring a bicycle of stouter build than the "Racer," but lighter than the American "Club." It is well adapted for racing on grass or for making fast time on good roads. One of the choicest machines manufactured by this company is the "Club" Racer, which is fitted with tangent spokes, and weighs (fifty-five-inch machine) twenty-three pounds. During the past season the "Club" Racer has achieved the most signal success all over the world. Besides those at home, some of the most noteworthy have been in the United States, where eighteen valuable prizes were won by Mr. H. W. Gaskell at two race meetings; also in Australia, Germany, and Austria, where all the principal races were won on the "Club." Another bicycle that is worthy of special mention is the "Club Safety," and in this has been introduced all the improvements to promote safety that the company's experience can suggest. The half mile, three-quarter mile, and two miles records were made on a "Club Safety" at the recent Springfield races.

The company manufacture several different patterns of bicycles. The "Sandringham" and "Imperial Club" Tricycles fully maintained their reputation last season, and were sold in very large numbers, while the "Cheylesmore" lost none of its old popularity. A good deal has, during the past two years, been written on the subject of rearsteering tricycles, for the most part adversely to them. These criticisms are doubtless fairly accurate as regards

single-drivers, but are absurd when applied to double-drivers. The "Club Tandem" is a well-designed, carefully-constructed, and serviceable machine, and for the purpose it has no superior in the market. If space permitted much could be written of the many races that have placed the machines of the Coventry Company first among all competitors. Those interested will find at the warerooms on Columbus avenue much information of this nature, or by addressing the manager, Mr. Gaskell, an illustrated catalogue will be forwarded. The Coventry Company have made many very important improvements, and their specialties can be secured at the branch. The company's salesroom, at No. 239 Columbus avenue, this city, contains an excellent assortment of the various bicycles and tricycles made by them. Mr. H. W. Gaskell is a widely known wheelman, and thoroughly appreciates what is required in a good wheel.

White, Smith & Co., Music Publishers, No. 516 Washington Street.—One of the best known and most flourishing music-publishing houses in the East is that of Messrs. White, Smith & Co., of No. 516 Washington street. The business was founded in 1868, and the individual members of the firm are Mr. Charles A. White, who is a native of Taunton, Mass., and Mr. William F. Smith, who is a native of Boston. Their large store, measuring 90x50 feet, is the headquarters for music books and sheet music both new and old, and is the depot for the agency for the celebrated Hardman pianos and other musical instruments and musicians' goods. The firm have in addition a large printing establishment for the printing of book and sheet music, and they are also the publishers of the *Folio*, a musical, poetical, and witty sheet, which has a large circulation all over the country. The firm also have a branch establishment at Nos. 5 and 7 Washington street, Chicago, and their trade relations extend to all parts of the Union and Canada. The extensive business done by the house is a sufficient commendation of the fact that whatever it undertakes to do it does that thoroughly and in a manner which wins for it constantly an increasing list of patrons.

J. N. Hayes & Co., Wharf and Bridge Builders, Pile Drivers and Contractors, No. 31 Milk Street.—A leading firm in this line and one that is prepared to execute in first-class style contracts for this kind of work is that of Messrs. J. N. Hayes & Co., whose office is at Room 14, No. 31 Milk street. This business was originally established by Ryan, Hayes & Co. in 1883, and were recently succeeded by the present firm, which consists of J. N. and George Hayes. Both gentlemen are possessed of vast practical experience and have every facility for executing all contracts in the promptest and most reliable manner. They give particular attention to wharf and bridge building, pile driving, and all kinds of work in this line. They have done considerable work in this city and vicinity, among which may be mentioned the Warren bridge, from West End to Charlestown, a substantial structure of handsome proportions, and the East Boston ferry docks and slips, which are conceded to be one of the best pieces of dock building in the harbor. They have also done work in all parts of New England, and are continually kept busy. Both members of the firm are natives of this city, members of the Mechanics' Exchange, and are thoroughgoing, enterprising business men.

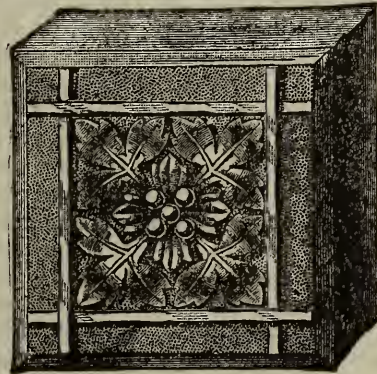
Davis & Farnum Manufacturing Company, Manufacturers of Gas and Water Pipes, and Gas and Water Machinery; also Gas Holders and Iron Roofing, Room 55 Mason Building, No. 70 Kilby Street.—The works of the Davis & Farnum Manufacturing Company are located at Waltham, Mass., near the Bleachery Station. This company was founded in 1865, and from its inception to the present it has been one of the noted concerns in its line in the country, and has met with an extent of patronage accorded to but few manufacturing establishments. The works of the company are to-day the largest of their kind in New England. They are equipped with all the newest and latest improved mechanical appliances for securing the best of results, and here a very large corps of workpeople are employed in manufacturing gas and water pipes of all dimensions, gas and water machinery of the most approved pattern and design, and gas holders and iron roofing in every style. The facilities of the establishment for furnishing supplies to gas and water companies are of the most complete and ample character, and the trade relations of the company extend to every part of the American continent. The company's central offices are at room 55 Mason Building, No. 70 Kilby street, Boston. The company is one of the most substantial and reputable among the manufacturing concerns in this section of the country.

E. T. Cowdrey & Co., Manufacturers of Pickles, Preserves, Canned Goods, Jellies, Ketchups, etc., Nos. 80 and 82 Broad Street.—The canning business in Boston has for many years been an important industry, and among the principal and most deservedly successful houses engaged in this useful occupation is the old reliable firm of E. T. Cowdrey & Co., whose enormous establishment is located at Nos. 80 and 82 Broad street, being 50x100 feet in dimensions and six stories in height. The firm manufactures all of its own cans on the premises, and the entire establishment is complete in all of its many departments, giving employment to two hundred and fifty hands, and turning out annually enough to support an army of men. The goods have become so well known that they sell themselves, and are to be found in well-regulated homes from Boston to California. Only the best material is used, and the fruits and vegetables are obtained direct from the farmer, fresh and in prime condition, and are immediately washed, cooked, and canned, being hermetically sealed, so that when opened, years afterward perhaps, they are as fresh and have as great a delicacy of flavor as when plucked from the garden or orchard. In their establishment cleanliness and order pervades every department, and the employees themselves are required to exercise the greatest neatness in all of their operations. The consumer may rest assured that he is getting the best of goods if they have on the label the time-honored name of E. T. Cowdrey & Co. The house was established in 1855, and from that time to this has always been in the front rank. The firm is composed of Mr. E. T. Cowdrey and C. T. Schubarth, gentlemen widely known in manufacturing and mercantile circles.

The Merchants' National Bank, No. 28 State Street.—The Merchants' National Bank, of Boston, for more than half a century has taken a prominent and effective part in fostering those business enterprises and industries which have brought to the city her wealth and distinction. Under the name

of the Merchants' Bank this substantial institution was incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts in 1831, and was reorganized under the provisions of the national banking laws in 1863 under the present title. With a paid-up capital of \$3,000,000, and the annual report for the last fiscal year showing the loans and discounts aggregating nearly \$7,000,000, and the surplus and undivided profits reaching \$1,000,000, speaks eloquently of the consummate ability with which its affairs have been conducted. The officers at time of writing are: President, Franklin Haven, Jr.; cashier, George R. Chapman; paying teller, W. H. Sargeant; receiving teller, Charles N. M. Lincoln. The Board of Directors consists of some of the leading capitalists, financiers, and representative business men of New England, and is as follows: T. Jefferson Coolidge, J. F. Anderson, George A. Gardner, Nath. Mayer, Abbott Lawrence, and Howard Stockton.

J. W. Bailey & Son, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Moldings, Brackets, etc., No. 14 Charlestown Street.—The house of J. W. Bailey & Son since 1875 has occupied a leading position in the trade. They are extensive wholesale and retail dealers in



moldings, brackets, stair rail and posts, newels, balusters, stationary washstands, mantel shelves, gutters, conductors, and building trimmings of all kinds. This house has also pressed corner blocks and ornaments which, while possessing the attractiveness

of carved wood, are much less expensive, their goods having a standard reputation as being of the best procurable in the market. The premises consist of four large floors and basement containing a very heavy stock, and the facilities at hand for the accommodation of customers render the establishment a desirable one with which to deal. Both members of the firm are natives of Massachusetts.

Massachusetts Mutual Fire Insurance Company, No. 28 State Street.—The Massachusetts Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of No. 28 State street, is one of the leading fire insurance companies in this section of the country, both as respects amount of business done, promptness in paying losses, and fair and honorable dealings with its policy-holders and all others doing business with it. This reputation it has gained by the care in the selection of its officers and employees and the wisdom of its management. The company was incorporated in 1873, and its ruling feature is to effect insurances of dwelling-house property, away from business centres of cities and towns, only. The financial status of the company on the 1st of January, 1885, was: Cash assets, \$325,531.50; contingent assets, \$123,028.86; total, \$448,560.36. Liabilities, including capital and reinsurance, \$275,593.91; cash surplus, \$49,937.59; at risk, \$17,107,197. The headquarters of the company are at No. 28 State street. Mr. Charles B. Cumings, president, and Mr. John M. Corbett, secretary, have held their present offices since the incorporation of the company.

Oriental Powder Mills, Manufacturers of Gunpowder for Sporting, Shipping, and Blasting.—In the whole range of manufactures there is no staple of more world-wide necessity and usefulness than gunpowder, and here in the United States the same success has attended the efforts of our leading manufacturers of this article as has rewarded their fellow-business-men in so many other branches of industry. Here in New England this branch of business has its thoroughgoing representative in the Oriental Powder Mills, an old-established concern, duly incorporated for the manufacture of gunpowder for sporting, shipping, and blasting purposes. This company and its predecessors have been in the business for upward of fifty years, and during its existence it has developed a large trade for home and export consumption. Their mills are situated in the towns of Windham and Gorham, Me., on the banks of the Presumpscot River, where it has one of the finest water-powers in the State. Its plant is one of the most extensive in the country and every effort is made to keep it up to the times in every particular by the adoption of all modern improvements that may be made in powder machinery. Its powder is tested by scientific instruments (of which they have a full line) made for the purpose of ascertaining the pressure, density, velocity, etc., etc. Their plant is under the care and management of Mr. E. F. Newhall, who has been the efficient superintendent for many years. He, having been in the business for more than twenty-five years, is thoroughly acquainted with the manufacture of powder in all its details. It will thus be seen that the Oriental Powder Mills is a concern fully equipped for the manufacture of powder to the best advantage. The brands of powder manufactured by them cover the demands of all classes of consumers for all purposes, and the high reputation which its powder bears is permanently maintained by them by constant care and watchfulness in its manufacture and in the character of the materials used, only the best qualities of raw materials being used and the most skillful hands employed.

The principal office and salesroom is located at No. 13 Broad Street, Boston. They also have branch offices in St. Louis, Mo.; Chicago, Ill.; and Buffalo, N. Y. At any of its offices may be found a full line of samples of the various sizes and qualities of powder manufactured by them, the large stock being held in their magazines, which are scattered all over the country. Their sporting powders are well known by all consumers and sportsmen. Among the sporting brands made by them may be mentioned "Western Sporting," "Wild Fowl Shooting," "Falcon Ducking," and "Wing Shot." This latter is a new brand recently placed in the market by them. It is a sporting powder designed to meet all the requirements of modern firearms, and, for strength, cleanliness, and pattern, is unequalled. Their blasting and shipping powders are also well known, and for strength, uniformity, and reliability are second to none; for mining and blasting purposes they are recognized as among the best to be had, and are used by many of the largest mining companies in the world. The Oriental Powder Mills' goods are on sale by the leading dealers throughout the country, many of whom act as the company's agents. This company also manufactures Government powder, having every facility for the manufacture of hexagonal, mammoth, cannon, musket, and mortar powder. The officers of this company are, Arthur Williams, president, and J. H. Newhall, treasurer.

Territorial Wool Association, No. 234 Purchase Street.—This association is composed of a number of gentlemen, who, owning large ranches in the West, sell their own clip in Eastern markets, and the wool of other growers who desire to share in the benefits arising from the efforts of parties who have a large stake in hand in their own wool sales, and devote unusual attention thereto in consequence. The "Territorial Wool Association" handle no foreign wool, only domestic, and their aim is to improve quality and induce greater care in the growth and preparation of Territorial wool for market in order that it may rank with other wools and realize accordingly. They sell to manufacturers and dealers generally, and are building a reputation to that extent that already wool passing through their hands is, as it were, guaranteed. Of this association W. L. Pickard, Jr., is manager, and is indefatigable in his efforts to secure desired results. The need of an association of this kind has long been felt, and it now being accomplished, it is hoped that a corresponding rise in prices will follow the undertaking.

The S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Co., No. 160 Tremont Street.—Prominent among the leading and notable firms in the country engaged in manufacturing dentists' supplies is The S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Co., which has established for itself more than a national reputation for the superior workmanship and perfect finish of its dental instruments. The business was founded in 1847, and during the past thirty-eight years it has been one of the most popular and enterprising concerns in its line in the country, having business ramifications all over the Union and the British provinces and Europe, and to-day it is the most extensive and most largely patronized establishment of its kind on the American continent. The headquarters and factory of the company are located on Chestnut street, cor. Twelfth, Philadelphia. The branch houses of the company are: New York—767 and 769 Broadway, 1260 Broadway; Boston—160 Tremont street; Chicago—14 and 16 East Madison street; Brooklyn—313 and 315 Fulton street. The Boston branch was first opened at 23 Tremont street, was subsequently removed to 13 and 16 Tremont row, and in January, 1882, was transferred to the present address. The premises occupied for the business consist of the second and third floors, each ninety by one hundred feet in dimensions, of a commodious structure with marble front, and known as the Snow Building. Here is the most complete stock of dental furnishings to be found in any establishment in the New England States. This branch is under the management of Mr. John F. Davis, who is a native of Massachusetts, and has been connected with the company for the past fifteen years. A few months ago he was appointed manager in succession to Mr. C. P. Harkins, who had been the manager for twenty years. Mr. Davis is a sterling, enterprising business man, of genial temperament, and is very popular with the customers of the house. He has entire control of the company's business in the New England States and the Canadas, and this business, although now extensive, is constantly increasing in volume. This branch employs ten hands in the store, and three traveling salesmen permanently represent it in the New England States and the Provinces. The company also issue the *Dental Cosmos*, a monthly publication, edited by James W. White, M.D., D.D.S., the president of the company.

American Carpet Lining Company, Office of Treasurer and Manager, No. 179 Devonshire Street.—The products of the looms of to-day are works of art, and they are no longer confined to the homes of the opulent, the economy of steam production placing them within the means of the poorest families even. With the manufacture of carpets came another equally important production, that of carpet linings, and among those firms who have made this a specialty the American Carpet Lining Company stands first. This company was organized in Boston in 1877, and now have a capital of \$50,000, F. B. Wentworth being president and treasurer. Their factory is at Watertown, this State, from which they have a product of thirty thousand bales per annum. In addition to their office at No. 179 Devonshire street, this city, the company have a branch in New York at No. 83 White street. Their carpet linings are in general use in this country, Canada, and the British Provinces, while the demand from European countries has already become a very important part of the business. These goods, after many years' trial, have thoroughly substantiated every claim for them, and wherever used have given the most satisfactory results. The president, Mr. Wentworth, is a gentleman of about fifty years, and in his management of the details of the company has displayed that energy, tact, and ability that stamps him a man of unquestioned resources and enterprise. He has given the American Lining Company a prominent position among the leading industries of Boston. A new feature has just been added to the carpet linings manufactured by this company. Strips of tape are stitched on at intervals, this gives greater strength to the fabric. The carpet dealers are very much pleased with this new invention. In every respect this house may be considered representative of the great business houses of this city.

Boyce Brothers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, etc., No. 739 Washington Street, corner of Dix Place.—The last twenty years have added more to the comfort of humanity than the two centuries that preceded them, and in nothing is this fact more noticeable than in the manufacture of furniture. One of the oldest and most successful houses in this line is that of Messrs. Boyce Brothers, No. 739 Washington street. This popular establishment was founded forty years ago, and from a small beginning has grown to be one of the largest in the trade. Their immense warehouse is completely stocked with all kinds of elegant parlor, chamber, dining-room, library, and drawing-room suites, all kinds of carpets, both of foreign and domestic manufacture, curtains of every desired pattern, quality, and size, mirrors, bedding, upholstery goods, oil-cloths, and general housefurnishing goods, and, in fact, everything that will in any way add to the comfort and elegance of a home. The business of this house is not confined to Boston and vicinity, but extends to all sections of the Eastern States. Its facilities are such that the largest orders can be filled in the promptest and most satisfactory manner. The firm are so well known and have retained their old customers for so long a time that their reputation for honorable, straightforward dealing is established beyond the requirements of praise. Messrs. C. B. and W. Boyce, who compose the firm, were born in Vermont, and have been life-long residents of Boston. Both gentlemen are highly esteemed as honorable merchants and liberal, public-spirited citizens.

Hawley, Folsom & Martin, Importers and Manufacturers of Men's Furnishing Goods, Nos. 27 and 29 Otis and 106 and 108 Arch Streets.—A most prominent house engaged in the manufacture of gents' furnishing goods, and probably the oldest in its line in the city, is that of Messrs. Hawley, Folsom & Martin, of Nos. 27 and 29 Otis and 106 and 108 Arch streets. The business was founded forty-nine years ago, and throughout its long career the house has enjoyed a marked success and prosperity. The firm have been in their present location about twenty years, and here they occupy six capacious and commodious floors, admirably equipped. The proprietors of this establishment possess all the requisite qualities called for by the business, and they are fully abreast with the times in the production of novelties and first-class goods. The firm are the owners of the Plymouth, N. H., Glove Works, where they employ a large force of skilled work-people in the manufacture of all kinds of gloves. Besides manufacturing extensively themselves, the firm import large quantities of men's furnishing goods from the principal markets of Europe. The trade of the house is strictly wholesale, and is annually increasing in volume in consequence of the unsurpassed excellence of the goods manufactured by the firm. The individual members of the firm are Messrs. G. T. Hawley, Paul F. Folsom, and Jack L. Martin, who have pulled together harmoniously in partnership for a period of forty-four years. The trade relations of the house extend throughout the Northern States and as far as the Rocky Mountains, and the equitable manner in which the business is conducted is guarantee sufficiently obvious why dealers should place their orders with this house.

Charles P. Whittle, Manufacturer of Black Walnut and Cherry Chamber Furniture and Fancy Cabinetware, corner Fulton and Cross Streets.—The well-known house of Mr. Charles P. Whittle, the black walnut and cherry chamber furniture and fancy cabinetware manufacturer, was established in 1868, at No. 86 North street, by Wassineus & Whittle, who in 1870 removed the business to Boston Highlands. In 1877 Mr. Wassineus withdrew from the firm, and the business has since been continued by Mr. Whittle, who removed the business to its present location at the corner of Fulton and Cross streets, in 1880. Here he occupies a four-story brick building, covering an area of fifty by one hundred and fifty feet, and also a large storehouse in rear of same, and stocked with first-class chamber furniture and fancy cabinetware in black walnut and cherry woods. The factory of the firm is at East Boston and comprises a four-story brick building, which is complete in its equipment with mechanical appliances, the machinery being operated by a thirty-five horse power engine and a boiler of fifty-horse power. Here a force of fifty workmen are employed. The business is entirely wholesale and the products of the house are shipped not only to all parts of the Union, but a large export trade is done. This house is constantly represented on the road by a force of three traveling salesmen. The transactions of the house are of large volume and are constantly increasing. Mr. Whittle is a native of this State and a gentleman of long practical business experience. He is also New England agent for the well-known IXL extension table, which combines many important improvements in its construction, and now belived to be one of the best tables in the market.

Warren Hill & Co., Manufacturing Perfumers, No. 24 Devonshire Street.—One of the most popular and best-known establishments in Boston, devoted to this industry is that of Messrs. Warren Hill & Co., of No. 24 Devonshire street. The business was established in 1882,



and at the present time they occupy two floors, each 25x90 feet in area, of a four-story stone building, the lower floor being utilized as office and salesroom. The latter is very handsomely fitted up with a fine array of show cases, containing the choicest perfumes in ornamental bottles, fancy packages, etc. The upper floor is used for manufacturing and laboratory purposes, and here the most delicious of perfumes of every kind and variety are manufactured and prepared for the trade. The firm are also importers and dealers in fine essential oils, vanilla beans, etc., in which they do an extensive business. The trade of the house is wholesale and retail, and

the facilities of the firm for promptly and efficiently filling orders are of the most complete and satisfactory character. They are manufacturers of fragrant and lasting perfumes for the toilet, distilled from flowers, including White Heliotrope, Violette, Hidden Hand, Adena, Passion Flower, Nile Lily, Nina Bouquet, Bon Cilene, Safrano, Masterpiece, White Clipper, Bouquet of Paradise, Reseda, White Baroness, Bourbon Rose, Rosa Superba, White Rose, Ihleng Ihleng, Lily of the Valley, Musk, Jasmin, White Lilac, etc. All these goods are put up in one, two, and four ounce bottles and in pound and half pound bottles, eighteen ounces to the pound. They also put up a superior article of violet toilet water and a fragrant lavender toilet water, also a variety of cologne oils for the manufacture of a superior quality of cologne, sachet powders, etc., and dealers in fancy goods may find here everything they need in these lines at rock bottom prices. Mr. Warren Hill, who is the sole proprietor, and a native of this State, gives his personal attention to the management of the operations of the concern, and thus affords a guarantee to patrons that their interests will be faithfully watched.

John B. Babcock & Co., Selling Agents, Straw Goods, Velveteens, etc., No. 91 Bedford Street.—This firm occupy the second and third floors of the west end of the Bedford Building, one of the finest business blocks in the city. The entrance is on Bedford street and the elevator on Columbia street. Being on the corner, every part of their large floors is thoroughly lighted. They moved into the present premises nine years ago, when they were practically alone in that vicinity, foreseeing the future value of the location, and their judgment has been verified as correct, as the New England Shoe and Leather Exchange is their nearest neighbor, and they are now entirely surrounded by large and successful houses. This firm is the only one in Boston of its distinctive kind, being selling agents for the largest manufacturers of men's, women's, and children's hats by the case only, and they confine their sales to the

wholesale dealers in the principal cities of the country. In addition to their large hat business, which comprises straws, fur, and wool felts, they are the sole agents for the United States of the celebrated Stag brand of velveteens, in blue-blacks and colors. In the twenty-five years of its existence this house has firmly established itself in the high esteem of the trade and enjoyed a uniformly successful career. Mr. John B. Babcock, the founder of the business, has been identified in this line for forty years, and although at the present time a director in one of our national banks, and in charge of several trust estates, he still takes an active interest in the business and gives it the benefit of his long experience and judgment. Associated with him are his two sons, Samuel H. and John B., Jr., both of whom have been brought up with him and received their business education under his charge. The former takes entire charge of the books, while the latter looks after the manufacturing and attends to the selling of the goods. This is distinctly a Boston house, as they are all Boston boys and graduates of the English High School.

F. M. Spaulding, Paper, No. 40 State Street, Room No. 32.—The continued increased demand for paper in all our many industries requires a more abundant and less expensive substance than rags, and as necessity is the mother of invention we now have all kinds of paper for wrapping, printing, writing, and, indeed, for every purpose to which paper could be put. Among those in this city who are the best judges of this necessary article is Mr. F. M. Spaulding, who has been in business for the last three years as paper broker and has made himself familiar with the prices of all the leading mills, and is an expert as regards the quality of every variety and kind of these goods. He finds it unnecessary to keep a heavy stock on hand, as he is enabled to supply his patrons direct from the mills. Mr. Spaulding's office is located at No. 40 State street. Like so many gentlemen doing business in the Hub, Mr. Spaulding resides in one of the many beautiful suburbs, Tewksbury being his home. His trade is very large and is continually growing, and he himself is regarded among paper dealers and the business community in general as one of the most energetic and capable brokers in the trade. Mr. Spaulding has recently established offices in New York and Chicago, his special line being all grades of news and book papers, of which he handles very large quantities.

A. Klipstein, Aniline Colors, Dye Stuffs, Chemicals, No. 167 Milk Street.—A leading house in this city engaged in the importation of the finest aniline colors and dye stuffs in general is that of Mr. A. Klipstein, No. 167 Milk street. He started in New York in 1869, and has been established in Boston since 1879. He represents about half a dozen of the largest manufacturers in Europe in the lines of aniline colors, dye stuffs, chemicals, etc., selling direct to the jobbers and proprietors of mills. A full and complete stock is carried at the spacious warehouse, No. 167 Milk street, and all orders are filled in the promptest and most satisfactory manner. Messrs. H. L. Smith and C. Krentz, the efficient managers of the Boston house, are gentlemen of practical experience and thoroughly understand the business in its every detail. The house he represents is one of the best in its line, and possesses facilities and resources unequalled by any other in the trade.

Moody, Estabrook & Andersons, Shoe Manufacturers, Nos. 45 and 47 Lincoln Street; Factory at Nashua, N. H.—There is no branch of business in which Boston can so justly take pride as in her immense boot and shoe interests and the high standing of her representative houses in this line. While there are but few factories actually operated in the city, Boston is the great mart for all, and millions of Boston's capital is represented in shoe factories in all the surrounding towns, the products of which are all sold here. Many concerns in Boston, besides owning and operating factories, handle the entire product of others just as completely as though they owned the machinery and themselves paid the employees. There are very few concerns now making a generally mixed line of goods, confining themselves to shoes worn by one or the other sex. This is on account of the difference in stock entering into the different kinds of goods, partially, men's shoes requiring entirely different material from women's, and partially from the fact that it is difficult to obtain competent workmen on both men's and women's work. For these and other obvious reasons, the manufacturer, as a rule, who makes women's shoes, makes no men's shoes, and *vice versa*. There are some exceptions to this rule, however, but in such cases there is a division of work. The firm of Moody, Estabrook & Andersons, whose Boston office and salesroom are at Nos. 45 and 47 Lincoln street, is one of these exceptional houses who make men's, boys', and youths', and women's, misses', and children's shoes, or, in other words, cater for both sexes from the babe to the adult. The grade of their goods may be indicated by the term medium, which indicates that they are well made, of solid leather, and are adapted for the use of people who can only afford to wear medium-priced goods. In other words, medium-grade goods are principally worn by the toilers, and hence constitute by far the greater proportion of boots and shoes made. This firm has a factory at Nashua, N. H., which turns out twelve thousand cases of goods per year, and they also handle the product of Maynard & Washburn's factory at Claremont, N. H., which turns out eight thousand cases annually. In their Boston store, they carry a full sample stock of all goods made by them. They run in the winter season on men's, boys', and youths' goods, and in the summer upon women's, misses', and children's goods. Their trade is with the leading Western and Southern jobbers, their goods being adapted to either section of the country. The firm was established five years ago, being composed of gentlemen all thoroughly familiar with the requirements of the trade. Mr. William H. Moody, the head of the firm, is a native of Claremont, N. H., is forty-three years of age, and has been engaged in active business in Boston for the past twenty years. He was formerly of the shoe firm of Crane, Moody & Rising, a well-known Boston firm in its day. With them he was associated eight years. Mr. F. W. Estabrook was formerly of Marlborough, Mass., is thirty-two years of age, and was a native of Grafton, Worcester county, Mass. Messrs. F. E. and George E. Anderson are natives of Derry, N. H., the former thirty-two and the latter thirty years of age. Mr. George Anderson has been with Mr. Moody from boyhood, and his brother, F. E. Anderson, was for a number of years in charge of the stitching-room for the old firm. Moody, Estabrook & Andersons' enterprise places them in the front rank of the shoe trade.

J. V. Dakin, Merchant Tailor, No. 861 Washington Street, opposite Oak.—Well-fitting garments in these modern days have become more than ever a necessity, and we are conferring a benefit on our readers in pointing out an establishment where these are to be obtained in perfection at moderate prices. A leading house engaged in this line of trade as a merchant tailor is that of J. V. Dakin, whose place of business is centrally located at No. 861 Washington street. He has been established since 1865, and during that period has built up a large and splendid trade derived from the best classes of the community. He occupies commodious premises 30x70 feet in size, where a large stock of imported suitings, broadcloths, cassimeres, worsteds, diagonals, etc., are shown, and every attention is given to all the details of business. The facilities of the house for the prompt fulfillment of orders are unsurpassed, and embrace a large force of skilled workmen. Eighteen hands are constantly employed, whose operations, however, are all conducted under the supervision of Mr. Dakin, who has had a practical experience of over thirty years. To those who require a high grade of custom clothing, his house commends itself as one that can be implicitly relied on to furnish only such garments as are perfect in style, cut, and superior workmanship. The store is handsomely fitted with large plate-glass mirrors, and the display of goods is very attractive. Mr. Dakin is a native of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and is a prominent member of the organization of Odd-Fellows and Knights of Honor, and is a practical and experienced cutter, and ranks among the foremost artists of this profession, and is highly esteemed in social and commercial circles for his strict honor and integrity.

Boston Brass Company, Brass Founders and Finishers, Manufacturers of Brass Work for Steam, Gas, and Water, etc., No. 40 Oliver Street.—This company, whose products are acknowledged in all the markets of the country as equal to any and inferior to none, was organized in 1879, and has since been engaged with the most marked success in the manufacture of valves, water-gauges, oil-cups, cocks, lubricators, and all kinds of brass work for steam, gas, and water. The salesroom and works are situated at No. 40 Oliver street, and the premises occupied are very commodious and centrally located. The workrooms are equipped with the latest improved mechanical devices for securing rapidity, perfection, and economy of production, the machinery being propelled by steam power. The business of manufacturing was originally started on Wendell street, and was continued there until 1882, when it was transferred to No. 40 Oliver street, where they have always had an office from the time of its being organized. The firm are extensive manufacturers of the class of products above enumerated, and they produce all kinds of brass castings and execute every description of work in brass finishing. In these operations the firm continually employs a force of thirty experienced workmen. Everything manufactured by them is produced in the very best manner and of the finest quality of material. They carry in their warerooms a full line of their products in valves, water-gauges, oil-cups, cocks, lubricators, and all kinds of other brass work used in the fixing of steam, gas, and water apparatus and pipes, and they are enabled to supply the largest orders direct on very brief notice. The members of the company are Messrs. Edward Smith and W. H. Gallison.

H. C. Thacher & Co., Wools, Nos. 16 and 18 Pearl Street.—This old and conservative house occupies the extensive buildings at Nos. 16 and 18 Pearl street, and handles foreign carpet wools and also coarse scoured wools and noils. Originally started on India street in 1854, afterward removed to Central wharf, and thence to Kilby street in 1867, the firm removed to present quarters in 1879. Mr. H. C. Thacher, like many of Boston's successful merchants, is a Cape Codder, being a native of Yarmouth, where now much of his leisure time is spent. This house is one of the largest dealers in carpet wools in the United States, importing annually from six to seven million pounds, and carrying constantly large stocks in bond both in New York and Boston, and embracing nearly every variety of carpet wools. H. C. Thacher & Co. handle not only the greasy combing wools of the Levant, but also filling, stock, and washed and half-washed wools of that section as well as of Central Asia, Russia, and Africa. Their Mediterranean carpet wools are all carefully assorted, graded, and baled by their agents before shipment, and are shipped direct by sail or steam to Boston and New York. Most of their wool is consigned by some of the largest houses in the Levant, who ship in vessels and steamers cargoes not only of wool, but of other exports of the Levant to this country, and in this way the expense of freight on wool is reduced to a mere minimum. H. C. Thacher & Co. by these means, and aided by their large financial resources, have unequalled facilities for importing carpet wools. This house exports a very considerable quantity of cotton goods, such as drills-sheeting, to Turkey, Egypt, and England, and they also do an extensive business in raw cotton shipped from the South to many of the largest New England mills, while they have in the past few years been the first receivers of Texas wool in Boston. The carpet wools handled by this firm are sold direct to all the large carpet mills and yarn spinners of New England, and a considerable business is done with the New York manufacturers, while in Philadelphia their business has grown to such an extent that H. C. Thacher & Co. have recently opened a branch office at No. 115 Chestnut street. Messrs. H. C. Thacher & Co.'s financial standing, rating, and credit is the very highest in the wool trade of Boston.

I. Kaffenburgh, Leaf Tobacco, Nos. 40 and 42 Broad Street.—The production and manufacture of tobacco in the United States reach a plane of national importance. The immense interests involved and the wide extent of the operations covered by those departments of industrial and mercantile activity, render to the tobacco trade a position of prominence second hardly to any in the land. Among the leading houses in Boston in this line is that of I. Kaffenburgh, dealer in leaf tobacco, Nos. 40 and 42 Broad street. This highly successful house was established fifteen years ago, and the superior quality of the goods and the thorough business capacity displayed in its management rapidly pushed it to recognition and patronage. To-day it is one of the leading houses engaged in the trade in Boston. None but the finest grades of imported and domestic leaf are kept. The premises occupied are 40x80 feet in dimensions and include a four-story structure. A very extensive stock is constantly carried, to meet the steadily increasing demand. Mr. Kaffenburgh is a native American and has resided in Massachusetts about eighteen years, where he is widely known.

The Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company, B. S. Eastwood, Agent, Manufacturers of Brass and Copper Goods of every description, Kerosene Burners, etc.; Warehouse No. 71 Pearl Street, Boston; Rolling and Wire Mills, Thomaston, Conn.; Factories, Waterbury, Conn.—The Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company was incorporated in 1869 by several of Connecticut's most enterprising capitalists to engage in the manufacture of brass and copper goods. The company are now the largest manufacturers of these goods in the United States. The factories are situated in Waterbury, Conn., which is also the company's headquarters, the officers being as follows: Mr. John C. Booth, president; Mr. David S. Plume, treasurer, and Mr. Lewis J. Atwood, secretary. The factories at Waterbury and the rolling mills at Thomaston, Conn., are spacious structures, specially erected for the purposes intended, and fully equipped with the most improved modern machinery and appliances, a large force of hands finding steady employment. The company's leading specialties are high and low brass, German silver, gilding metal, brass rules, brass wire, copper wire, German silver wire, copper rivets and burs, brass shoe nails, harness ornaments, furniture trimmings, sleigh-bells, and a full line of kerosene burners and lamp trimmings. In 1869 the company found it necessary to establish a branch office and warehouse in Boston, and which was for some time located at No. 13 Federal street. The results fully rewarded the undertaking, and to-day, under the enterprising and honorable management of Mr. Benjamin S. Eastwood, the company's Eastern agent, this establishment has attained the leading position in regard to the trade specialties included in the company's lines of manufacture. So steady was the growth of the trade that on January 1st, 1884, the company removed to the spacious store, No. 71 Pearl street, 50x150 feet in dimensions, in every way larger and more convenient premises, and adapted to carry a full line of the company's goods, as also those of the "American Ring Company" and "Union Hardware Company," of which Mr. Eastwood is likewise the representative. Since assuming the control of the Boston house, he has rapidly developed an ever-extending trade, covering the leading centres all through the New England States and Canadas, and with some export demand. In this connection we desire to call attention to the splendid assortment of brass and bronze kerosene burners, embodying all the latest improvements, rendering them not only the most economical but producing the most beautiful light with neither smoke nor smell. Among other leading styles are their "P. and A. Duplex," "American Duplex," "Harvard," "Oxford," all the best of their class and beautiful specimens of ornate workmanship, and especially adapted for vase and other fine lamps. They also carry a large assortment of night lamps, lanterns, sleigh-bells, and of which they control the exclusive sale of the popular "Arctic," "Polar," and chime shaft-bells, superior in tone and finish to any others made and protected by patent. They carry the largest and most complete line of furniture trimmings made, an important fact for manufacturers of furniture and cabinet-makers. They also have a complete line of harness trimmings, etc. They are prepared to promptly fill the largest orders for the manufacture of all descriptions of small brass goods, and furnish close estimates at shortest notice. They have likewise in stock a full line of ice and rink roller skates from the Union Hardware Company.

The Boston Comfort Corset Company, No. 76 Chauncy Street.—The Boston Comfort Corset Company, whose manufactory and sales-room are at No. 76 Chauncy street, are the proprietors of a remarkable invention in the corset line, which is claimed to be an absolute perfection of comfort and beauty, since it is not only an easy-fitting support to the body, but is a skirt and stocking supporter as well. The corset, at all events, is having an extraordinary sale throughout the country, and though the company have thirty machines and forty hands constantly at work in their factory manufacturing this new corset, their resources are taxed to the uttermost to cope with the demand. Mr. Hiram Emery is the agent in charge, a gentleman of courteous demeanor and of thorough practical business ability. This corset has a socket adjustment for the shoulders so nicely contrived and fitted that it cannot by any means slip up on the neck or down on the arm. By this invention the whole burden of the clothes is transferred to that part of the shoulder best adapted to sustain their weight, supporting everything without the least inconvenience and almost without the wearer's consciousness, making it in very truth a comfort corset. In the place of bones are inserted continuous rows of very stiff cord, which give all the support of bones with the advantage of yielding to every movement of the form, and of being washed without changing the fitness of the garment. Stylish and tasty as a French corset, yet combining ease and comfort with elegance and shape, this corset has the unqualified approval of every physician that has seen it. For children the advent of this corset marks a new era in children's waists. No movement of the arms can displace the shoulder socket—stockings and skirts are always in position, and all is ease and comfort. Walking or running, sitting down or jumping rope, it is all the same. The ladies' corset fastens in front and laces at the sides, the child's waist buttons in the back, but it is a perfect little corset in its beauty of fitness to the form.

Milton A. Kent, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in all Styles of Gloves and Mittens, No. 92 Arch Street.—The house of Mr. Milton A. Kent was founded upward of thirty years ago by the present proprietor on Milk street, afterward Franklin and Summer streets, where it was continued until the great fire of 1872 swept away the building. For the past ten years it has been carried on in its present location, No. 92 Arch street, where Mr. Kent occupies two commodious floors, airy, well-lighted, and equipped with every provision for facilitating the operations of a large wholesale trade. These premises are utilized entirely for office, sale, and storage purposes, and the stock carried is one of great variety and vast extent. The firm's factories were at Plymouth and Bristol, N. H. (now united at Bristol), and Gloversville, N. Y., where a considerable force of employees are regularly engaged in the manufacture of every style and grade of gloves and mittens. The specialties of the house, however, are genuine Plymouth buck gloves, fine kid, castor, and dogskin gloves and mittens, for which there is a large demand among dealers, and for the excellence of which the house has a high reputation in the trade. Mr. Kent is the only manufacturer in the city solely engaged in the making and handling of gloves and mittens. He has a very extensive wholesale trade over all parts of the New England States, and has an old and respectable line of customers who have been his

patrons during the greater part of his business career. In addition to the wholesale trade, he has a very large jobbing business in the same line of goods. Mr. Kent is a native of New Ashford, Berkshire county, Mass.

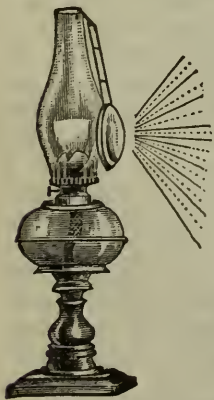
L. Beebe & Co., Cotton, No. 9 Merchants' Row.—This house is one of the oldest in the city, it having been founded by Mr. L. Beebe (now retired) over forty years ago. His two sons, Mr. Cyrus G. Beebe and Frederic Beebe, are now the sole partners, carrying on the business in the same conservative spirit in which it was conducted by their father, and being eminently worthy to be the successors of the founder of the house. They are both members of the Board of Trade, and Mr. Cyrus G. Beebe is a member of the New York Cotton Exchange. They have no specialty, but purchase and sell all kinds of cotton, from the best to the cheapest, according as the demands made upon them require, and all of their operations are legitimate in every respect. The firm executes all commissions intrusted to them and purchases and sells upon commission large quantities of cotton daily.

Lewis Bros. & Co., Commission Merchants in Dry Goods, No. 44 Chauncy Street.—The dry goods commission business is one of the most important of our large trade centres, and in Boston there are a number of representative houses in this line, a leading one being that of Lewis Brothers & Co., which was established here in the year 1870. The following gentlemen are the partners in the firm, and are located in the cities specified: Walter H. Lewis, George W. Hall, and John L. Boardman, New York; Henry Lewis, George W. Hall, George W. Wharton, and Henry Lewis, Jr., Philadelphia. They have also branch houses in Baltimore, Chicago, and Boston, Mr. H. T. Dickson being the able manager of the latter house, in which capacity he has acted since 1883. This house receives from the leading mills and factories of the United States all kinds of dry goods, dress goods, woollens, and prints, upon commission, to sell for account of the manufacturers, upon which, if desired, liberal advances are made. Their operations involve many millions of dollars annually, and the house is one of the largest of its kind in the country. Mr. Dickson, the able and efficient manager of the Boston branch, like all connected with the entire establishment, is a gentleman of infinite business tact and broad and liberal views.

Davis, Stebbins & Co., Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, Cutlery, etc., Nos. 31 and 33 Sudbury Street, corner Portland Street.—This firm was established in 1873, the members being Mr. S. H. Davis, who is a native of New Hampshire, and Mr. M. B. Stebbins, who was born in Vermont. They occupy the first floor and basement of an extensive building, covering an area of 50x75 feet. Their commodious store is well fitted up, and contains a general assortment of builders' hardware, mechanics' tools, cutlery, and an extensive variety of housefurnishing goods. Their stock has been very carefully selected, and purchased principally direct from the manufacturers. Their long experience in the business enables them to buy very advantageously, and they are, therefore, prepared to offer superior inducements to their patrons. The business is of both a wholesale and retail character, and the trade relations of the house extend to all parts of the New England States.

T. A. Whicher & Co., Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, No. 53 Lincoln Street.—Some of the most gigantic enterprises owe their present standing to small beginnings, and that of Messrs. T. A. Whicher & Co., of No. 53 Lincoln street, is an example. This business was originally founded in 1845 by Mr. J. D. Whicher, who started with a capital of \$125. For twelve years he struggled alone, increasing his trade relations year by year. Then he admitted into partnership his brother, T. A. Whicher, the senior member of the firm as it now exists, and on his admission the business was conducted under the title of J. D. & T. A. Whicher, and so it continued until 1873, when a younger brother, Mr. E. Whicher, was taken into partnership. The firm title now became J. D. Whicher & Co., and under this designation the business was conducted until 1877, when Mr. J. D. Whicher died. The \$125 with which he launched into business had accumulated to \$300,000, that being the amount of his inventory at the time of his demise. During the last two years of his life he was a member of the State Legislature, being in the first instance a representative of his district in the Lower House, and at the time of his death a member of the Senate. After the demise of the founder of the business the firm's title was changed to its present one of T. A. Whicher & Co., the members of the firm being Mr. T. A. and E. Whicher. They now operate a large boot and shoe factory at Quincy, Mass., where they manufacture a complete and extensive line of calf boots, from the cheapest to the best, and adapted for every section of the United States, the West, Northwest, South, Southwest, California, and New England. The productive capacity of their boot factory is about seventy-five cases per day. In addition to their own goods they have commission accounts of other lines, and are the agents in the United States for Cridland & Rose, large boot and shoe manufacturers of Bristol, England. Until about four years ago the business was located at No. 157 Federal street, but the continued expansion of the trade necessitated removal to the present quarters, No. 53 Lincoln street.

Alta Manufacturing Company, Manufacturers of Latest Improved Lanterns and Lamps. "Little Giant Light Increaser," New "Gem" (fifty-candle power), Oil Lamp, and New "Solar" Gas Burner (eighty candle-power), No. 175 Washington Street.—The business of furnishing the appliances for securing artificial light is one of vast extent and great importance, and in this line the Alta Manufacturing Company has attained distinction, and is doing a flourishing business. They carry a large stock of patented lamps, lanterns, etc. Among their specialties is the "Little Giant Light Increaser," which is an article of great merit, and consists of a plano-convex crystal lens, which, when hung on the chimney of an ordinary kerosene lamp, increases its light more than four-fold. A trial can only convince one of its simplicity and merit. Any person having used one would not be without it for many times its cost. It saves the eyesight, as the light produced is steady, and approaches nearly to daylight in softness and power, especially adapting it to reading, writing, and me-



chanical uses. Professor Pickering, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, says of it: "Having tested with a Bunsen Photometer the Little Giant Light Increaser, applied to an ordinary kerosene lamp, having an 'A' burner of 10.2 candle-power, I find the light increased to 41.1 candle-power, or, in other words, the light with this attachment is shown by the above test to be increased as above upward of four times."

Another specialty of this company's make is the "Solar" Regenerative Gas Lamp, which gives an eighty candle-power light at a very great saving of gas. The full merits of this article, as well as the other specialties, can only be properly understood by reading the company's circulars, which will be furnished upon application. The latest improved street-lanterns made by this company (both gas and kerosene) are meeting with great favor, as the many testimonials will show, and are extensively sold in the South and West, as well as in New England, they being so constructed that they can be shipped at light risk and expense. These street-lamps excel all others for simplicity, economy, and convenience; the self-extinguishing lamps give a light equal to gas at an expense of one cent for five-hours' burning, and are a very decided preference over naphtha or gasoline. Another specialty of this company is the "Gem" kerosene lamp (of fifty-candle power) adapted for store, hall, or house use, and is a very powerful light, as the ordinary gas burner is only sixteen-candle power.



John A. Fowle, Wool Broker, No. 154 Federal Street.—Among the old wool brokers in the Boston headquarters of the wool trade may be mentioned the name of John A. Fowle, No. 154 Federal street. Mr. Fowle has been for upward of thirty years engaged in the wool trade, making a specialty of brokerage in wool and waste, and is an expert in that and other lines connected with the trade. He has seen much of the changes that have marked this important industry the last quarter of a century, and is thoroughly conversant with the markets and the causes of depression and inflation. Mr. Fowle is a quiet, reserved gentleman, not inclined to words, but of quiet tastes. He is an artist as well as wool broker, and many of his paintings in oil and water colors are of a high order and have been much admired. A view of North Scituate beach, where Mr. Fowle resides in summer, is a fine a bit of marine painting in water-color.

H. G. Jordan & Co., Coal, Offices Nos. 94 Water Street, 30 Dorchester Avenue, and 1358 Washington Street.—This gentleman has been engaged in the coal trade for the past seventeen years, having been formerly director of the A. C. Wellington Coal Company, and about one year ago he embarked in his present enterprise. He is a very extensive retail dealer in the best grades of red and white ash coal, Cumberland and English cannel coal, and hard and soft woods, sawed and split to order, and his facilities enable him to efficiently supply the wants of his numerous customers. He has offices at Nos. 94 Water street, 1358 Washington street, and an office and wharf at 30 Dorchester avenue, South Boston, where all orders are received and promptly filled. Mr. Jordan is a native of Massachusetts.

C. W. Woodward & Co., Builders of Special Machinery, Experimental Work in New Inventions, and Dealers in Printing Presses, Bookbinders' Machinery, etc., Nos. 71 and 73 Oliver Street.—The establishment of this firm is the largest one of its kind in New England. They are builders of special machinery of every description, and undertake experimental work for inventors, execute all kinds of machinists' work, patternmaking, etc.; but the principal feature of the business is the building and repairing of printers' and bookbinders' machinery, for which the firm have special and extensive facilities. The business was founded in 1880; indeed, it is the outgrowth of the printing press department of the Boston Blower Company, which, having acquired so extensive a trade as to require greater facilities than were possible in connection with their other business, was discontinued in 1880, and all the patterns, patents, and special machinery were transferred to Mr. C. W. Woodward, who had been the manager of the department with the Boston Blower Company. The premises occupied for the business consist of four and a half floors of the buildings, Nos. 71 and 73 Oliver street, each floor being 70x50 feet, or three thousand five hundred feet in area. The workrooms, where skilled artisans are constantly employed, are equipped with every mechanical provision necessary and incident to the business, the motive power for the machinery being furnished by an engine and boiler, each of twenty-five-horse power. The business done in model and pattern making is one of considerable extent, and in this department the facilities are most ample. The firm build the Kidder self-feeding job presses, Demail plate presses, and manufacture steel, wrought-iron, and cast-iron chases, and all descriptions of bookbinders' machinery. They are also agents for several printing press manufacturing concerns, among the number being the Globe Manufacturing Company's peerless presses and peerless cutters; C. Potter, Jr., & Co.'s lithographic, cylinder, and Web presses; Cranston & Co.'s self-clamping cutters; L. W. Morse's lever cutters, and Bateman & Hooper's brass galleys, all of which have the most enviable reputations with the trade. A large stock of printers' supplies is always on hand, and the firm is prepared to supply at short notice any kind of machinery required by printers and bookbinders. The proprietor, Mr. Woodward, who is about forty years of age, has had fifteen years' experience in this branch of business, and he has built up an extensive trade. The business relations of the house extend throughout New England, and machinery of their own manufacture has been shipped to South America, to London, England, and all parts of the United States.

Levi Boles & Son, Importers of Foreign Window Glass and Dealers in Doors, Glazed Windows, Blinds, Window and Door Frames, Weights, Cord, etc., Haymarket Square, corner of Sudbury Street.—The oldest house in Boston in its line of trade is that of Levi Boles & Son, dealers in doors, glazed windows, blinds, window and door frames, weights, cord, etc., importers of foreign and receivers of American window glass, located at Haymarket square, corner of Sudbury street. This house was established in 1838 by Levi Boles, he being succeeded by the present firm in 1862. They occupy an entire five-story building, 25x100 feet, with two storehouses of the same capacity as the main building, and carry a very large stock of the goods comprising their spe-

cialty. Exportation is an important part of their transactions, and they have an established reputation wherever they are known as possessing extraordinary facilities for supplying the trade in their line with the best articles of manufacture to be found in the country. The style of workmanship displayed in the warehouse of Boles & Son, and the kind of stock used, are a sufficient guarantee of the reliable quality of every door and window. These are some of the qualifications possessed by this house for carrying on a successful business, and are the foundation of their thriving trade. They are prepared to supply both a wholesale and a retail demand, and are doing it every day to the perfect satisfaction of their patrons.

Bridgham & Co., Importers and Jobbers of Woolens and Tailors' Trimmings, No. 48 Bedford Street.—An establishment which in every way is representative of the trade in the finest imported woolens and tailors' trimmings is that of Messrs. Bridgham & Co., of No. 48 Bedford street. Theirs is one of the oldest houses in the trade, having been founded forty years ago by the present senior member of the firm, Mr. P. C. Bridgham, who, prior to engaging in this business, was engaged in the dry goods trade for several years. He is a native of Maine, and though now sixty years of age, is hale and hearty, and in business, still full of push and enterprise. He has associated with him in the business his son, Mr. Robert C. Bridgham, who was admitted into partnership ten years ago. He is a member of the Merchants' Association, and highly respected in the trade for his energy, geniality of disposition, and trustworthiness in all his commercial transactions. For the purposes of their business the firm occupy, at the address above given, two floors, each of which is 90x60 feet in area. They are very tastefully and attractively fitted up, and the arrangements for facilitating the operations of the business are of the most perfect character. At their store is to be inspected what is admittedly the finest and most complete stock of fresh and fashionable woolens and trimmings that are imported. The trade of the house is strictly first-class and of a very extensive character, as the firm sells to wholesale dealers and to the leading merchant tailors all over the United States.

George F. Holt, General Agent for the celebrated Baxter Steam-Engine and Commission Dealer in new and second-hand Engines, Boilers, Machinery, etc., No. 77 Haverhill Street.—This business was originally founded on Charlestown street in 1873 by the present proprietor, who, in 1878, removed to his present address at No. 77 Haverhill street, where he occupies the first floor and basement of a five-story brick building, which covers an area of 25x90 feet. Mr. Holt is the general agent for the celebrated Baxter portable steam-engine, manufactured by the Colt's Patent Fire-Arms Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn., and which was awarded first premium by the American Institute in 1869, 1870, 1871, 1873, 1874, and 1875; gold medals by the Texas and Louisiana State Fairs in 1871; the first premium by the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, Pa., in 1876, and first premiums whenever fairly put in competition. He also represents the Taylor Manufacturing Company, Chambersburg, Pa. Mr. Holt keeps a full line of Baxter engines, together with a large variety of other engines and boilers, planers, lathes, shafting, steam-gauges, belting, drills, pipes, valves, oil, waste, packing, etc.

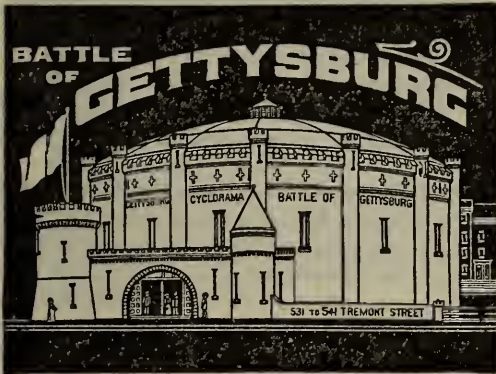
Woodward & Brown, Piano Manufacturers, No. 175A, Tremont Street.—It is estimated that over one million pianos have been made in the United States, and when we consider the large number of parties engaged in their production the fact that the house of Woodward & Brown has for over forty years continued to increase its annual output is conclusive evidence of the merit of their instruments. This house was established in 1843, and beginning at first on a comparatively small scale, has gradually extended its operations until at the present time their facilities for the manufacture of pianos are unexcelled. The latest and most improved mechanism now employed in this trade are used by them in their factory, while their employees have been selected for their skill and experience. Their methods of manufacture are the most advanced, and they have introduced some valuable and novel improvements. Their pianos have grown in public favor as their merits became better known, and they now rank second in popularity to none made in America, and in many places are given a decided preference over those of all other makers. They possess all the excellencies claimed by other makers, besides many that are peculiarly their own, and will stand test of comparison on any points of construction. It is but a short time since the market was flooded with pianos that were offered at prices ridiculously inconsistent with merit, and their "unscrupulous maker did for a time" a prosperous business, to the detriment of all honest makers. But that time has fortunately passed away, and to dispose of a piano at the present time it must bear an honored name and stand the test of time and use. For this reason such instruments as are made by this house are having greater success than ever. Their pianos are remarkable for their volume, purity, and sweetness of tone, their delicacy, smoothness, and crispness of action, as well as for handsome appearance and elegant and artistic finish. They have been indorsed by the highest musical authorities, and it is acknowledged by all disinterested parties that all their pianos possess a degree of excellence found in but few makes. In the construction of the pianos every feature receives the closest and most careful attention, only the best materials being used, resulting in great durability and superior finish. The offices and warerooms are at No. 175A, Tremont street.

Carter, Dinsmore & Co., Inks, Nos. 162 to 172 Columbus Avenue.—Messrs. Carter, Dinsmore & Co. have been for many years at Nos. 35 and 37 Battery-march street, Boston, and 36 Dey street, New York, and have recently taken possession of a fine commodious building they have built especially for their business at Nos. 162 to 172 Columbus avenue, this city, near the B. & P. depot. This is the largest and best equipped writing ink factory in the world. It is a six-story structure, with a neat and attractive brick and free-stone front. In the basement is the boiler and engine room, containing one of Brown's celebrated Fitchburg engines of fifty-horse power, and a dynamo-electric machine, also a bottle-washing room. The rest of the basement, over 7,000 square feet, is used for the storage of glass and earthenware, and will hold five (5) million bottles. Not only is there provision for generating sufficient electricity for lighting the place throughout, but they can instantly connect their premises with the N. E. Weston electric light station, and in addition have an ample gas supply in every part of the building. The first floor is let for store purposes, and the second floor is utilized by the firm for magnifi-

cantly fitted offices for manufactured stock and as a shipping department. The third floor is divided into three departments for bottling, two being used for different grades of ink and one for mucilage. The fifth and sixth stories are utilized as laboratories and tank floors, and in connection with these departments the firm employ five practical chemists of the first rank, who are engaged in testing all crude materials entering into the products of the firm, in testing the various products in their different stages, and in making original experiments with a view to improving the present products and originating new ones. For their writing fluids, inks, mucilage, and arabic the firm obtained the highest awards at Montreal, in 1882; at Melbourne and Sidney, Australia, 1879, '80; at Paris in 1878; at the Centennial, 1876; at New York, 1875, '73, '71, '69, '65; Boston, 1874, '65; Cincinnati, 1880, '79; Detroit, 1879; Baltimore, New Orleans, St. Louis, 1858, '65, and wherever exhibited for the past twenty-five years. The business was first established in the year 1858 by William Carter and brother, the well-known paper dealers of this city, and it continued under that name until 1867, when the firm's name was changed to Carter Brothers & Co. In that year Mr. John W. Carter, now the principal partner of the firm, was admitted into partnership. He is a native of Boston; entered Harvard in 1861, and left there in 1863 to join the Seventeenth United States Infantry Regiment, in connection with which he served in different offices, and finally became adjutant and acting field-officer of the regiment. Mr. J. P. Dinsmore, the partner of Mr. Carter in the ink and mucilage business, was born in Anson, Maine, raised in Skowhegan in the same State, but came when quite young to Boston, where he established himself in the proprietary medicine business, being the proprietor of Peruvian Syrup and other medicines. In 1870 he sold his business in order to become selling agent for Carter's inks and mucilages. The great fire of 1872 caused heavy losses in the firm of Carter Brothers & Co. by destroying their paper warehouse and factory. Mr. J. W. Carter then purchased the interest of his partners in the ink and mucilage business, and the present firm of Carter, Dinsmore & Co. was formed. Since then the business has gone on increasing from an output of one hundred thousand bottles to one of six million and upward yearly.

The Penn Chemical Works of Philadelphia, Boston Office, No. 5 Central Wharf, Wm. Charnley.—One of the leading concerns of this kind in the country is the Penn Chemical Works, of Philadelphia. The works cover an area of two acres, a large force of workmen being employed in the business. The Boston agent for the products of these works is Mr. William Charnley, who is a native of Philadelphia, and practically conversant with the manufactures carried on at these works. In March, 1885, he opened this agency at No. 5 Central Wharf. Mr. Charnley is a gentleman thoroughly well qualified, both by natural talents and long, practical experience, to take charge of the business. Although the house has been established but a short time, Mr. Charnley has succeeded in building up a trade connection in different parts of the New England States of the most marked and encouraging character, and the goods handled by him meet with popular appreciation wherever they have been used. The success already achieved is but an augury of future attainments, for the foundations of a very large and permanent trade of a most useful character have been laid.

Battle of Gettysburg, Cyclorama, No. 541 Tremont Street.—In this work—the *chef d'œuvre* of the great Paul Philippoteaux, a son of the famous artist, Felix Philippoteaux, and a gifted pupil of the renowned Cabanel and Leon Cogniet, and whose reputation as a cycloramic painter is wide as the limits of two continents—Boston may justly boast of having the greatest artistic and most interesting attraction in the New World—the grandest representation of the most important event in the history of our country. At the instance of Mr. C. L. Willoughby, Philippoteaux came to the United States in 1883 and spent several months on the battle-field of Gettysburg, taking sketches and drawings of the country. While here he consulted the official maps, etc., at Washington, and obtained from Generals Hancock, Doubleday, and others the details of the battle of 3d July,



Cyclorama Building, Tremont Street.

and until December, 1884, Mr. Philippoteaux was engaged on the work in Paris, since which time it has been on exhibition in Boston, and has attracted hundreds of thousands of visitors, all of whom express their wonder and surprise at the painting as the nearest approach to nature that art has yet attained. The canvas is four hundred feet long and fifty feet in height, giving an area of twenty thousand square feet, and is exhibited in the elegant circular fireproof building 440 feet in circumference and 80 feet in height. The visitor enters the building and finds himself on an elevation, in the centre of the position held by the Union forces in the thickest of the fight, during the desperate charge of Pickett's column. The sensation of the observer is bewildering, indescribable, and it is hard to believe that the painted dome above is not heaven's high arch itself, and that the prospect which opens out for many miles in either direction is not a continuation of the natural earth on which one stands—hill, wood, vale, and mountain. Here at your feet real trees and rocks, with living vines and grass so artfully arranged as to meet the canvas and defy the most critical examination from the point of view to designate where nature ends and art begins. Here a field of ripened grain; a medicine chest, part of which is real and a portion painted. Cannon of iron lie side by side with those painted on the canvas, and the most careful inspection alone reveals the difference. Within a few hundred feet Generals Meade, Hancock, Doubleday, and other prominent leaders on either side, life-size, are readily recognized, and limited only by the blue South Mountains to the north and east, and by the natural horizon to the south and west, the eye wanders over every historic foot of the bloody field and never tires. The booming of the hundred cannon only is wanting

to make the picture a complete reproduction of the battle which raged near and around Gettysburg, and the spectator cannot but be inspired by the scene, which, softened by the artist's taste and genius, gives, true to life and death, without its horrors, the details of the most desperate struggle the world has ever witnessed. Wonderful triumph of art, a masterpiece of topography, the Cyclorama has, by unanimous verdict of the thousands who have witnessed it, become one of the permanent institutions of Boston, and to all from every part of the Union who have an interest in the history of the country or a taste for all that is wonderful and beautiful in art, the Battle of Gettysburg in New England's metropolis will be the Mecca to which all strangers' faces in Boston will be turned, while the names of Meade and Reynolds, Hancock and Slocum, on the one side, and Lee, Pickett, Hill, and Stuart, and their fellows, on the other, shall live in memory, or the story of the day which from threatened disaster brought victory to the Union arms shall possess an interest for the patriot or historian. The Cyclorama Company, under whose management the exhibition has been of late so successfully conducted, was incorporated April 1st, 1885, with a capital of \$300,000. The officers of the company are as follows: President, Paul West; treasurer and secretary, E. Herbert Ingalls; manager, A. J. Donnelle; directors, C. L. Willoughby, Jacob Pfaff, Charles Beaverton, G. W. W. Dove, George L. Talbott, and the president and treasurer *ex officio*.

Frederick Pope, Architect; Office, No. 209 Washington Street (Rogers Building).—Among the most active and enterprising members of the above profession is Mr. Frederick Pope, whose offices are so eligibly and centrally located in the magnificent Rogers Building, which, by the way, was planned by him and erected under his supervision. Mr. Pope is a native of this city, and early manifested a predilection for the combined artistic and mathematical science known as "architecture." He studied both the practical and theoretical sides of the question and made rapid progress, his thorough proficiency being evidenced when, sixteen years ago, he embarked in business upon his own account. He has, during the intervening period, developed an influential and widespread connection, and has prepared the designs for and superintended the erection of many of the finest and most architecturally handsome residences and business edifices to be found throughout the city and suburbs. He possesses abilities of the highest order both in the general outline and exterior design, but in the interior as well, devoting the greatest care to secure the utmost advantages derivable from suitable internal arrangements. He follows specifications to the letter, and keeping within the margin of estimates, has given entire satisfaction to his numerous patrons. Dwellings and buildings erected by him are found in many of the towns and cities of New England. Here in Boston he has done a large amount of important work, having gained a well-deserved reputation by his manner of conducting the delicate work of remodeling some of the largest mercantile establishments. The lately erected Rogers Building in Washington street, in which and in the old Jay Building, formerly on the same site, Mr. Pope has had his office for sixteen years, is, without exception, one of the finest and most convenient office buildings in this city, having no superior, either in beauty and simplicity of exterior or internal perfection of arrangements and economy of space.

New England Agency Remington Electric Light System, Arc and Incandescent, No. 37 Pearl Street; J. N. George, General New England Agent.—Messrs. E. Remington & Sons, of Ilion, N. Y., have entered the field as electric light manufacturers, with improvements upon all dynamo-electric machines, electric arc lamps, current regulators, electric indicators, etc., hitherto in use. The firm have every facility at their works at Ilion for producing the best and finest mechanisms. Several scientists of the highest standing in the electrical world, after a careful examination, have pronounced the Remington system one of the very highest excellence. The New England agency for this system was opened at No. 37 Pearl street, in this city, in January, 1885, and it is under the management of Mr. J. N. George, who is a native of New Hampshire. This system has been applied to the Ocean Pier Skating Rink, Revere Beach, and many other places in this district, and it has in every instance given the utmost satisfaction.

York Safe and Lock Company, Arthur B. Curtis, General Eastern Agent, No. 104 Sudbury Street.—One of the most important features of the above safe is that they are filled with the fireproof compound which is now owned and exclusively controlled by the York Safe and Lock Company. It is a wonderful compound, as will appear from the following tests: A small box, lined with three inches thick of the silicious compound, was kept in a furnace at a constant red-heat for four hours; when removed and opened, the contents were found in as good condition as when put in. In less than five minutes after it was removed the filling was found to be cold and unchanged even in color, the heat having penetrated less than one inch. Under the voltaic arc of the Brush Electric Light Company, a crucible one-quarter inch thick, while under the strongest test, heat was scarcely perceptible one inch from the arc. A brick in the blast-hole of the Boston Force Company for a fortnight still remained the same in the bulk as when put in. A small quantity placed into a platinum crucible and heated to a point of fusion, the contents was poured out into a piece of brown paper without ever scorching it. A small crucible of it was placed into a furnace at white-heat for forty-eight hours, and came out unchanged even in color, and in three minutes was cold. A tile two and a half inches thick, under a test of a blowpipe for one hour, failed to melt sealing-wax on the opposite side. The safes of this company are made from this compound so far as the caloric-protection part of it is concerned, and although the company has not been in existence long, it has nevertheless received very many flattering letters indorsing the superiority of its safes. It may be stated as an established fact that these safes are as near absolutely fireproof as is possible, and in every other respect are as perfect as human ingenuity can make them, possessing many characteristics, conspicuous among which are: That the "York" is the only safe with continuous tongue and groove improvement, as well as the only one in which the door and frames interlock at all points (thus preventing the fire from creeping in around the joints at the door); the door-joints cannot be spread or sprung open by the action of heat. This safe is the only one with solid bent angles or corners (there being no joinings to be split and severed under the action of intense heat). It has solid forged angle frames, which none others have, as well as having a back

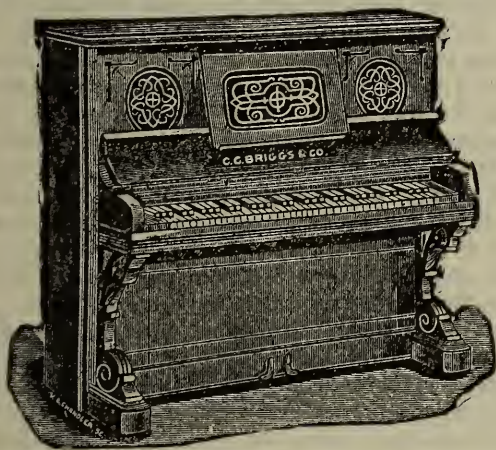
which is solid. This is not the case with others. Indeed, the York safes have all the advantages of all other safes without their disadvantages, and in addition have many wonderful improvements and additions, which thus far have proven them to be absolutely burglar and fire proof. They come in many different sizes and are equally adapted to the bank, insurance office, counting-room, lawyer's, broker's, merchant's, or manufacturer's office, and indeed for any occupation or industry where a safe is needed.

The Boston agency was established in May, 1885, Mr. A. B. Curtis, a Boston man, having assumed the general Eastern agency. The salesroom is at No. 104 Sudbury street, where a very large stock, comprising all the many sizes and varieties of safes made by the company, is kept. The factories are located at York, Pa., where the iron is produced, and are perfect in their appointment and equipment. Among the parties to whom Mr. Curtis has sold the York safe may be mentioned John P. Squire & Co., to hold ledgers and papers representing \$10,000,000 yearly; city of Waltham (city treasurer); C. Grenville Way, Esq. (Way estate); A. J. Applegate (leading jeweler of Cambridge); Waltham Co-operative Bank, and others.

A. B. Perry & Co., Ship Brokers and Commission Merchants, No. 232 State Street.—Prominent among the leading firms of Boston engaged in a similar line, can be mentioned the well-known and deservedly popular concern of A. B. Perry & Co., ship brokers and commission merchants, and dealers in ship chandlery and ship and family stores. From the time of the establishment of this business, twenty years ago, this house has enjoyed a most prosperous career, the strict integrity which governed all its dealings attracting to it a patronage and support at once large and substantial. The business was established in 1864 at No. 80 Commercial street, moved into present quarters, 1867. The building occupied is commodious, two large floors and basement of wide dimensions running the entire length of the block, and having a business entrance at No. 85 Commerce street, being in use. The trade is wholesale and retail, and an immense stock of everything comprehended in ship chandlery and ship and family stores is carried. The firm is composed of Augustus B. Perry, Boston; Oliver H. Perry, Chelsea, and John G. Moseley, Boston. The Messrs. Perry are natives of Maine, and Mr. Moseley, who is also a native of Maine, resides in Boston. He is a member of the Board of Trade and of the Merchants' Exchange, also of Boston Marine Society, and is a director of the Indian Mutual Insurance Company of Boston.

Allen, Field & Lawrence, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Hides, Leather, and Oil, Nos. 72 and 74 High Street.—The well-known firm of Allen, Field & Lawrence is one of the leading houses as commission merchants in hides, rough and finished leather, and manufacturers of sheepskins. The business was inaugurated in 1832 by Field & Converse, and under this firm-name was conducted until 1849, when it was changed to Field, Converse & Co., and was carried on by them for twelve years, they in turn giving way to Field, Converse & Allen in 1861. In 1869 the business passed into the hands of Allen & Field, and finally in 1873 the present proprietors succeeded to the important trade developed. The business is exclusively wholesale. The firm is composed of Messrs. W. H. Allen, W. E. Field, and A. C. Lawrence.

C. C. Briggs & Co., Briggs' Upright Grand and Square Piano-Fortes, No. 5 Appleton Street.—Among the houses which have contributed to making this city an important centre in the production of musical instruments is that of C. C. Briggs & Co. To accommodate the increased demand for their instruments, Messrs. Briggs & Co. have removed from their former location, No. 1125 Washington street, to their commodious and substantial five-story factory, No. 5 Appleton street. This enterprising firm manufacture several styles of upright, grand, and square pianofortes with many new features and improvements in the scales and styles, and the success of their in-



struments and the commendation they have everywhere received from dealers and artists attests the substantial progress of the firm in their important art. The principal aim of Messrs. Briggs & Co. is to make a first-class piano in every respect, with special attention to its lasting qualities. By constant care, experiment, and endeavor, Messrs. Briggs & Co. have brought their instruments to the highest standard of excellence, and in the opinion of those who have used them they are the nearest approach to perfection yet attained. The piano scales are drawn by Mr. C. C. Briggs, who has had practical experience in piano building of a quarter of a century, and his scales drawn years ago for other firms are in use to-day. The new style cases of this house are wholly original in design and made of the most durable and fashionable woods. In upright pianos they manufacture several styles and sizes, among which are their famous cottage uprights, which by thoughtful and patient study and experiment they have brought to a wonderful degree of perfection, securing a small piano embodying the qualities of volume, fullness, and sweetness of tone of the larger sizes. Messrs. Briggs & Co.'s separable piano is one of the most ingenious inventions for facilitating the moving of the larger sizes of pianos through narrow passages and doorways otherwise impassable. The cases are each divided into two vertical sections front and back. The style A, cottage upright piano, is three strings to a note, overstrung bass, with repeating action, handsome panels, round corners, plain trusses, ivory keys, and improved music rack. Style G is also three strings to a note, overstrung bass and repeating action, with handsome panels and carved trusses, ivory keys and improved music rack, and has an exceedingly fine, rich quality of tone and even scale, and is the most desirable size for the parlor. Style B has in addition a brass action rail, four pilasters and molding in front, extra-handsome panels, ivory keys, and improved music rack, and is the favorite of artists for its great volume and purity of tone. Style E, square

piano, has four large round corners, carved legs, French action and top dampers, plain moldings, and Agraffe treble. Style D, square, has also four round corners, richly carved legs and lyre, French action and top dampers, solid rosewood plain and serpentine moldings on plinth, and Agraffe treble. Messrs. Briggs & Co. furnish a warranty with every piano sold, warranting for five years from date of sale.

W. C. Pope & Co., Importers of and Dealers in Varnish Gums, Tragacanth, Manganese, etc., No. 174 High Street.—The above house was established in 1868 under the firm-name of Hobbs, Pope & Co., and in 1879 assumed its present title. It imports all kinds of varnish gums, and tragacanth and manganese of all grades, ground in any quantity. The mines are situated in Kings county, province of New Brunswick, and are the largest on the continent, and give constant employment to a competent force of workmen. The salesrooms in this city, at No. 174 High street, are well stocked, and the firm does a very large business all over the United States and Canada, and exports large quantities of manganese to Europe, and are prepared at any time to sell from two hundred to two thousand tons, no other firm in the United States ever handling so large a quantity of mineral at one time. The gentlemen composing the firm are William Pope and W. C. Pope, father and son.

Charles A. Vinal, Glove Calf, Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, and Patent Leather, No. 35 High Street.—This house has for nearly a quarter of a century held a prominent place among the merchants handling shoe manufacturers' supplies. Mr. Charles A. Vinal has been, from the establishment of the business, an active partner, having been a member of the firm of Albert A. Pope & Co. and of Vinal, Pope & Co., becoming sole proprietor in 1883. Eligibly located at No. 35 High street, Mr. Vinal occupies commodious warerooms and office, with a frontage on High street of 30 feet and a depth of 100 feet, and the premises are provided with every facility. The stock of merchandise embraces all kinds of shoe manufacturers' supplies, a specialty being made of glove calf, grained and patent leather, and the finest quality of imitation leather manufactured. The last named article is made in white, black, and colors, and being much cheaper than leather, is destined to have a large and increasing sale. He also controls the product of one of the largest manufacturers of boot and shoe lacings and stay webs in the country, which he is enabled to sell at the lowest manufacturers' prices. He carries the largest line of colored and printed drills and ducks to be found in Boston. The trade of the house is both foreign and home, and has attained most important proportions, and a large staff of commercial travelers is employed.

Edward J. Hammond & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Western Pine and Hard Wood Lumber, No. 55 Kilby Street.—Edward J. Hammond has for the past twelve years occupied an essentially leading position in the lumber trade. He handles a very extensive stock, his facilities enabling him to fill all orders promptly and at the lowest rates. His house is recognized as first-class, his stock regarded as standard, and his high personal reputation is an all-sufficient indorsement of the integrity and reliability of the establishment. Mr. Hammond is a prominent member of the Lumber Exchange and is a native of Maine.

E. W. Tyler, Agent for the Knabe Pianos and Organs, No. 178 Tremont Street.—Boston has long been in the ascendant for the number and the extent of its piano factories, but these have met with a formidable rival in the Baltimore house of Messrs. Knabe & Co., whose manufactory is one of the largest in the world, and whose business extends all over the United States, South America, the West Indies, and even into Europe. This house is the only rival of the great piano establishments of the Eastern and Northern States, and the Knabe instruments are successfully competing in the North and East with the best pianos made here. The enterprise of the firm is most noteworthy. For the past six or seven years they have been most ably represented in Boston by our esteemed and popular citizen, Mr. E. W. Tyler, whose establishment was, until about a year ago, located on Washington street, whence he removed to his present commodious, well-lighted, airy, and convenient store, No. 178 Tremont street, these premises being 100x50 feet in dimensions. The store is filled with a most beautiful selection of the Knabe pianos and organs, every one of which, aside altogether from their musical qualities, is a handsome piece of furniture that would add to the beauty and attraction of any room anywhere. As to their musical qualities, they are, for mellowness, richness, and pathetic tenderness, with nobility and power, unexcelled if equaled. The firm of William Knabe & Co. is today in the foremost rank of the trade. The secret of their success is that they have always striven for the best, scorning to create anything but the very best grade of instruments, never sparing expense or trouble to make or adopt improvements which could in any possible way add to the qualities and to make their pianos as perfect as possible. Thus their pianos, by their intrinsic merits, proved their very best agents and advertisers; and it is a fact which all just piano manufactures will admit, that no firm in this country has done more to advance the American piano manufacture to its present high state than the firm of William Knabe & Co. Their pianos unite every advantage of the best pianos produced, containing every valuable improvement science has suggested, including a number of our own inventions. **Tone.**—Their tone combines the greatest possible volume and richness, together with that beautiful and refined sweetness and purity, and remarkable for its extraordinary prolongation and singing quality, and perfect evenness throughout the entire scale. Touch of the greatest lightness, elasticity, and pliancy, enabling the performer to control the instrument perfectly, and create all *nuances* in tone, from *pianissimo* to *fortissimo*, by the touch alone. **Durability.**—Special attention is paid to the durability, the lasting qualities, and standing in tone of their pianos—qualities in which so many other makers are lacking. The best test for the wearing qualities of pianos is, without doubt, schools, where they are constantly in use from early till late by different scholars with various touches. It is a recognized fact that the Knabe pianos are more extensively used by schools, conservatories, and institutions of learning all over the country than any other make, owing to the fact that these pianos, after thorough tests of long use together with the pianos of almost every other make in the country, outlasted them all, and did not need half the tuning the others required, proving to them that these pianos, besides their superiority in tone, etc., were also the most economical for use. The firm has in their possession numerous letters from leading institutions to this ef-

fect. **Workmanship.**—They are unexcelled. The greatest and most particular attention is paid to every detail, and the greatest solidity and beauty of their construction will even strike the casual observer. None but the very best quality and thoroughly seasoned materials are used, the large capital employed in the business enabling the firm to keep on hand continually an immense stock of lumber, etc., of the very best quality and thoroughly seasoned before using. It is gratifying to be able to say that the most eminent artists and musicians, as well as the musical public in general and the press, unite in one verdict, viz.: that the Knabe piano stands unrivaled; that they are the most perfect, the most reliable, and the most durable pianos manufactured, and, in fact, the leading piano-fortes of America for concert as well as parlor and school use. Every piano is fully warranted for five years. The firm has branch establishments in all the principal cities in the country, an agency in London, and their instruments are to be found all over the continent of Europe. At the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia in 1876 the firm relied solely upon the merits of their instruments to secure them a just reward, and they were decreed the highest honors in the piano department. The judges, in preparing the Knabe report, so framed it as to leave no doubt about their pre-eminence. They especially commended all their four styles of pianos—concert grand, parlor grand, square, and uprights—and accorded them the praise of unequaled excellence in all the details of perfect instruments.

At the Atlanta International Cotton Exposition, December, 1881, the Executive Committee awarded a gold medal to the Knabe pianos for their "sweetness, purity, power, and evenness in tone, artistic skill, and elegance in design and perfection in workmanship." The following testimony of the leading artists and musicians, which is selected from hundreds of others running in a similar strain, is conclusive: "We have thoroughly and conscientiously tried and tested the various kinds of your instruments—grand, square, and upright—and find them all of uniform excellence, uniting all the advantages of the best pianos produced—exquisitely refined, pure and sweet quality of tone, of greatest possible volume, depth, and richness, notable, above all, for its greatest prolongation and singing quality, perfect evenness of scale, and perfection in the action. Touch very easy and at the same time elastic, enabling the performer to vary the tone from the softest whisper to the most powerful *fortissimo* by the touch alone. The great solidity of their construction and the utmost care of finish, shown in every detail, are sure guarantees of their durability. Your instruments certainly unite all the requisite qualities for boudoir, parlor, and concert use in the highest possible degree, and cannot be surpassed. S. B. Mills, Alfred H. Hease, Charles Heydtman, R. Navarro, Isaac L. Rice, Louis Staab, A. Torriani, Dr. Leopold Damrosch, Bernard Boekelman, G. Rizzo, P. S. Gilmore, Max Maretzek, A. Cortada, Ferdinand von Inten, Lina Luckhardt, W. K. Bassford, Henry Mollenhauer, C. R. Moeller, Ad. Kolling, E. Szemelenyi."

In Boston these pianos have had a most extensive sale, and this is sufficient evidence of their appreciation. Mr. Tyler's store is crowded with many beautiful specimens, and these are let out on hire and sold on the most reasonable terms. Mr. Tyler, who is a native of Massachusetts, is one of the most courteous and affable of men, thoroughly reliable in his business affairs, and very popular in the city.

B. S. Snow & Co., Wholesale Fish Dealers, Nos. 172, 174, and 176 Atlantic Avenue (Head of T Wharf).—Among the oldest and most prominent houses engaged in this branch of commerce, not alone in Boston, but throughout the country, the firm of Messrs. B. S. Snow & Co. is probably as widely known as any other single house in the trade. Established in 1853 by Messrs. Franklin Snow & Co., to whom the present firm succeeded in 1880, on the death of the senior partner, Mr. Franklin Snow, the house has constantly increased in prominence, and yearly added to its character for the handling of choice fish and its liberal methods of conducting the business. The business was inaugurated on old City wharf, Commercial street, and in 1855 to Commerce street, where it was continued until 1871, when it was transferred to the present quarters at the head of T Wharf. The premises occupied here consist of a three-story brick building, 50x100 feet in dimensions, and it is equipped with every appliance and convenience for the successful operation of the business. The firm also occupy the store, Nos. 58 and 59 Long wharf, and they employ in all about twenty hands. The firm handle dry, salt, and pickled fish of all kinds; in addition they put up boneless fish of all varieties in five, sixty, and one hundred pound boxes, for which they have a very large sale. The firm sell to wholesale and principal retail dealers in all parts of the country, but chiefly in the Eastern, Southern, and Western States, and they have an extensive trade with large grocers in the city. The firm has been so long before the public and is so widely known that comment is unnecessary. Suffice to say that they sell everything as represented, and that dealers everywhere know that the goods offered by this concern may be implicitly relied upon.

G. A. Drost, Importers' and Manufacturers' Agent, No. 18 Summer Street.—The popular agency for importers' and manufacturers' goods is that of Mr. G. A. Drost of No. 18 Summer street. Mr. Drost, who came to Boston from Baltimore, but who is a native of Germany, has been located at his present address for the past ten years. He has a neatly fitted up and well-appointed office, and represents several home manufacturers and large importers of small wares, yarns, dress trimmings, etc., as selling agent. He carries only a small stock, but has a full line of samples, from which he sells on order to the leading dealers in these classes of goods. He also holds the agency of several manufacturers in Europe, and orders are shipped direct to customers. Mr. Drost has branch establishments in Philadelphia and New York and all the important cities of the country, and all consignments forwarded to him receive faithful care and prompt attention, while his facilities for supplying dealers with the choicest wares and all the latest novelties are unsurpassed.

T. H. Gray & Co., Wool Shoddies, etc., No. 154 Federal Street; Mills, Hyde Park.—One of the leading and enterprising manufacturers in wool shoddy, wool waste, and flocks, making as their specialty fine hatters' and colored shoddies, is the house of the above firm, their Hyde Park mills being among the best equipped in the State. Speaking of English woolen manufactured goods, Mr. Gray, who has recently returned from England, mentioned it as a curious fact "that while there is a popular prejudice here in favor of English goods, that as a matter of fact there is a much larger percentage of shoddy in

English woollens than in those of domestic or American manufacture." This, taken in connection with the heavy duty imposed upon English goods, it would be supposed, would virtually exclude the inferior and more expensive article from the market, and it is only a matter of time before American enterprise will export wool shoddies to England. Messrs. T. H. Gray & Co. have been for thirteen years in the manufacture of their specialties, and supply to a large extent the woolen manufacturers and great hat firms in the Eastern States, and as they grade all their stock they guarantee their standard shoddies to be uniform in quality and color. The Boston office carries samples of all the goods they manufacture.

Poore, Towne & Co., Importers, Manufacturers, and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Window Glass, Dye Stuffs, etc., Nos. 29 and 30 India Street.—The house has been in existence under its present title since 1845. The business is entirely wholesale, and the premises occupied by the firm comprise a four-story brick building, covering an area of 50x60 feet. The firm carry a very large and complete stock of paints of every description, oils for all kinds of uses, varnishes for all purposes to which they are usually applied, chemicals of various kinds, drugs, medicines, window glass, dye stuffs, and other goods. The firm are also special agents for the Bradley White Lead Co.'s products and the Phoenix pure white lead. Among the immense variety of goods kept in stock in this extensive establishment may be mentioned acids of all kinds, alcohol, alum, ammonia, arrowroot, arsenic, axle grease, bay rum, beeswax, bleaching powder, Celestial, Chinese, Prussian, and ultramarine blue, bronzes, brimstone, brushes, camphor, carbolic acid, cardamon seed, Castile soap, castor oil, chalk, chamois skins, chloride lime, Cologne, cotton-seed oil, corks, copperas, cream tartar, cubebs, cuttle-fish bone, dye stuffs, emery, Epsom salts, essences, essential oils, flaxseed, fluid extracts, flavoring extracts, glass, glycerine, glue, ground leads, hempseed, indigo, Irish moss, lard oil, laudanum, gold and silver leaf, licorice, linseed oil, olive oil, paregoric, patent medicines, petroleum, potash, pumice stone, putty, quicksilver, rhubarb, rosin, sandpaper, salad oil, sal soda, saltpetre, soda ash, sperm oil, sponges, spirits turpentine, spirits nitre, sugar of lead, sulphur, tar, tinctures, varnishes, vitriol, Wheeler's patent wood filler, whiting, window glass, zinc, etc.

Edward Jewell & Co., Commission Merchants in Hides and Leather, No. 252 Congress Street.—Prominent among the highly reputable houses engaged in the hide and leather trade may be mentioned the firm of Messrs. Edward Jewell & Co., at No. 252 Congress street. This business was established nine years ago at its present location by the proprietor, Mr. Jewell, and has experienced a very successful career. The premises are substantial and commodious, consisting of a fine five-story building, 40x100 feet in dimensions, and contain a heavy stock of hides and leather of various kinds and grades. These goods are supplied to tanners and manufacturers of boots and shoes, harness, saddlery, and different kinds of leather novelties. Mr. Jewell is a native of Hartford and a resident of Boston. He is thoroughly experienced in his vocation, and enjoys a large and steadily increasing patronage of the most desirable character. For integrity, liberality, and thorough reliability he ranks high in the mercantile community.

William Mills & Co., Plumbers, Nos. 235 and 237 Washington Street.—This house was founded on Devonshire street, in 1850, by William Mills, who carried it on alone until 1865, when he admitted his son, Edwin, as a partner. In 1878 the son bought the father's interest, but he still continues to carry on the enterprise under the old style of William Mills & Co. Besides dealing in the best quality of imported ware, such as marble-plug basins, slabs and basins combined, water-closet basins, hopper basins, urinals, and the best Italian marble slabs, this house manufactures all kinds of plumbers' materials. Among these may be mentioned the celebrated Grundy brass work, force pumps, water-closets, water-faucets, round way stop-cocks of superior quality and finish, and brass window railing and standards, made according to order. One specialty of this house is seamless drawn brass tubes for plumbing work, which, for conveying hot or cold water under heavy pressure, are much neater, cheaper, and more durable than any other kind of pipe in use. This house has the management of introducing in New England of the celebrated syphon wash-out and hopper closets manufactured by Henry Huber & Co., No. 85 Beekman street, New York. Previous to the great fire of 1872 this enterprise was located corner of Congress and Milk streets, but in that catastrophe it was one of the victims, losing \$20,000, and being forced to seek other premises. After remaining temporarily in another location for a little above a year it removed finally to the present quarters in 1874. These are located at Nos. 235 and 237 Washington street, and consist of three floors, 117x25 feet each in dimensions. The salesroom is on the first floor, and is well-stocked with all kinds of goods used in sanitary and ordinary plumbing. On the second floor is the office, and on the third is the shop. This is run by steam power, which is furnished by a thirty-five-horse power boiler and a twenty-horse power engine. It is fully equipped, and a large force of hands is continually employed in it. The art of plumbing has been completely revolutionized within the past ten years, especially in the line of ventilation and drainage, also in the construction of water-closets. This firm hold a leading position in the invention and introduction of sanitary specialties pertaining to plumbing. The trade of this enterprise covers the New England States. Edwin Mills, the proprietor, was born in England, and came to Boston in 1849.

George Follett & Co., Wool, No. 154 Federal Street.—This is a New York house that since 1881 has opened a Boston office as above, in charge of Mr. W. J. Follett, the junior partner, who was admitted a member of the firm in May, 1884. George and A. W. Follett are the two other partners. The business of this well-known wool firm is principally pulled wool, and their sales from their New York house, No. 144 Duane street, were so extensive that an eastern office was found to be necessary. The firm does a general commission business also, and in pulled wools has few rivals in extent of trade.

Edwin H. Sampson, Manufacturer of Leather Boards, Paper and Twine, and Moffitt's Patent Rolled Boot and Shoe Stiffenings, No. 240 Purchase Street.—Among the great and varied industrial pursuits which go to make up a great centre of trade activity like Boston, it will be observed that certain firms engaged in the multifarious branches

will occupy a position so conspicuous by their prominence that they appear entirely distinctive from all others in the same line. Such a concern is that of Edwin H. Sampson, manufacturer of leather boards, paper and twine, and Moffitt's patent rolled boot and shoe stiffenings, No. 240 Purchase street. Founded in 1855, and conducted since on sound and correct business principles and strict integrity, and its management being ever characterized by ability, business capacity, and enterprise, it could hardly fail to produce other results than the eminent success it has attained. An immense stock is carried to meet the demand, and the business is exceedingly large. The premises occupied as offices and salesrooms are large, being a floor and basement 40x125 feet in dimensions. The factories are located at West Groten and Charles River Village, and they afford employment to upward of eighty men. Mr. Sampson is a native of Boston and resides in Dorchester. He is an active and prominent member of the New England Shoe and Leather Association, and is held in high esteem by his associate members.

Oriental Lubricating Company, R. H. Spalding, Manager, Sole Manufacturers of Oriental Lubricating Compound, Nos. 92 and 94 Fulton Street.—Among the leading establishments engaged in the manufacture of lubricating compounds may be mentioned that of the Oriental Lubricating Company, R. H. Spalding, manager, sole manufacturers of Oriental Lubricating Compound, Nos. 92 and 94 Fulton street. This concern was established about one year ago, and by the superior excellence of the lubricating compound turned out, and the unequivocal business capacity and enterprise characterizing its management, rapidly grew into public favor and patronage. This compound is unrivaled for street cars, steamboats, paper, rolling, cotton, and woolen mills, and for all machinery with heavy bearings, carriages, wagons, etc. Economy, durability, and perfect lubrication without friction, gumming, or running are among the chief features of this lubricator, and it is the very best article manufactured for belt stuffing and gear grease. The premises occupied are commodious, being 35x100 feet in dimensions. Mr. Spalding is a gentleman in the prime of life, being about fifty years of age, and is a native of Massachusetts.

Albert E. Proctor, Clothing, Dry Goods, etc., No. 206 Commercial Street.—Among the many old-established and substantial houses for which Boston is noted, that under review deserves prominent mention, it having been in existence since 1820, when it was founded by Gould & Louere. In May, 1835, W. B. Proctor, Jr., became a partner in the firm of Gould & Proctor, and the present proprietor commenced service in October, 1838, and by the death of his brother assumed sole control in February, 1871. Mr. Proctor occupies commodious and eligibly located premises, where he handles an immense and carefully selected stock, and the establishment is regarded by experienced buyers as headquarters for fine goods and reasonable prices. Mr. Proctor carries a full line of ready-made clothing and fancy goods, conducting both a wholesale and retail trade. He is a native of Marlborough, Mass., and, with the exception of three years' service in the War of the Rebellion, he has spent his entire adult life in the present business.

Ewing Brothers & Co., Importers and Commission Merchants, No. 80 Chauncy Street.—The conspicuously advantageous position occupied by Boston as the terminus of a vast railway system, by which she is placed in direct communication with all parts of the continent, and with a harbor unsurpassed on the Atlantic coast, has exerted an influence upon the trade and commerce of this city. Prominently so in its influence upon the dry goods trade—which has grown to large proportions—the numerous firms engaged in this industry are worthy of special note, and among such we may not omit the enterprise of Messrs. Ewing Brothers & Co., importers of and commission merchants in foreign and domestic woolen fabrics. The business was founded in 1867, and since then there have been three changes in the composition of the firm. Before the great fire of 1872 the business was conducted under the firm-title of Ewing & Co., and Ewing, Wise & Fuller, and enjoyed a high reputation all over the country. The firm suffered severely by the fire, but was one of the few business houses which met its obligations with one hundred cents on the dollar. The present members of the firm are Mr. C. A. and Mr. H. U. Ewing and Mr. N. B. Blackstone, all of whom have the highest standing in the commercial circles of the city. The premises occupied by the firm at No. 80 Chauncy street consist of a store and basement, each 80x40 feet in dimensions, and these are heavily stocked with the products of the best American and European mills. The firm are the selling agents for Byfield woolen mills, annual product of which is about one thousand packages. They handle immense quantities of foreign goods—their relations with dealers all over the country being of a very extensive character, having the reputation in the trade of being strictly honest and honorable in all their transactions.

Adams & Spitz, Jobbers of Men's Furnishing Goods, No. 13 Otis Street, Winthrop Square.—This reliable house was founded by the present proprietors, Messrs. Geo. Adams and J. M. Spitz, in 1883, and since the foundation of the business they have attained a liberal and influential patronage from first-class retailers and dealers. The premises occupied are very commodious, and are fully stocked with a valuable assortment of gents' furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear, etc., which are unsurpassed for quality and general excellence by those of any other first-class house in the trade. These goods are fully equal to anything of the kind the market affords, being made of the finest material in the best possible manner, while the extent of the assortment affords an excellent opportunity for a wide exercise of individual taste. The sales are particularly heavy, not only in New York and New England but likewise in the Middle States. All goods are purchased direct from the principal manufacturers and producers in the United States and Europe, and the newest styles and latest novelties are obtained as soon as they are ready for the trade.

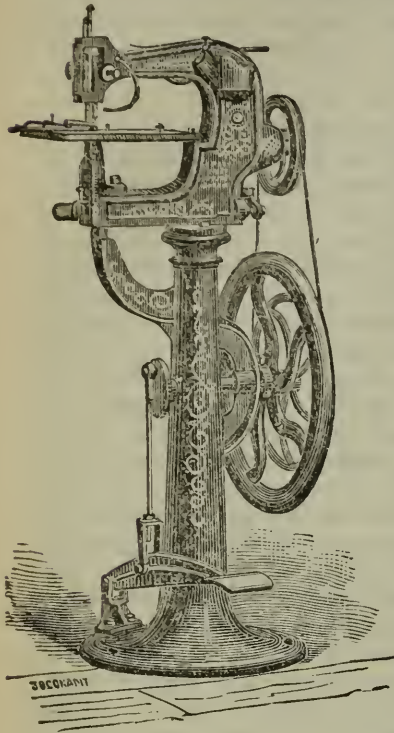
Wilcock & Cordingley, Wool Brokers and Commission Merchants, No. 114 Federal Street.—This firm is composed of Edwin Wilcock and William R. Cordingley, and do a brokerage and commission business combined. Wilcock & Cordingley have established a reputation as prominent in the list of brokers, selling mills, etc., large lines and also handling on commission many consignments. An enterprising and energetic house, in excellent repute, standing, and character, popular in the trade, and

enjoying the confidence and esteem of buyer and seller, from the wool grower on the ranch in the West to the mill owners and corporations in the East. Messrs. Wilcock & Cordingley are indorsed as active in the brokerage and commission line, and as judges of wool, and for careful attention to consignments, grading the same, they are surpassed by none in the trade.

Olney Brothers, Oils, No. 140 Congress Street, Boston.—Among the leading Boston houses engaged in the oil trade that of Olney Brothers, No. 140 Congress street, occupies a prominent position. This is a branch of the great house of Olney Brothers, Providence, R. I. It was established in that city fourteen years ago, and in Boston eight years since, and soon attracted the attention of consumers by the superior grade of oils handled, and rapidly built up a trade at once large and prosperous. The Olney Brothers are New England agents for the Binghamton Oil Refining Company, Binghamton, N. Y., and are dealers in sperm, lard, illuminating, German spindle, and wool oils. The celebrated "Petrolina" manufactured by the Binghamton Oil Refining Company is made from native petroleum and with the greatest care without the use of acids or alkalies, and can be relied upon as being of uniform quality and absolutely pure. It is one of the safest and most effective healing ointments made for burns, bruises, cuts, wounds, sprains, rheumatism, etc., and can be used internally for coughs, colds, sore throats, etc., with the most beneficial results. It is sold by all druggists and chemists throughout the world. The firm of Olney Brothers is composed of W. S. and A. W. Olney, both of whom are natives of Providence, R. I.

Bigelow & de Saptés, Manufacturers of Fine Furniture and Interior Decorations, Wood Mantels and Interior Finish, from Special Designs, Nos. 20 and 21 Studio Building, No. 110 Tremont Street.—There are several establishments in the city who make a study and a specialty of this kind of work, and notable among these is the house of Messrs. Bigelow & de Saptés, of Nos. 20 and 21 Studio Building, No. 110 Tremont street. Though this house was established only in 1878, the members of the firm brought to it an experience of twenty-five years. They make a specialty of manufacturing fine furniture and interior decorations, wood mantels and interior finish from original designs, etc., and they contract for the complete decoration and furnishing of houses and offices. They make the most expensive furniture and handle only goods that are of the very first-class description. Their salesroom at the Studio Building, and which is 25x70 feet in dimensions, is filled with the most elegant specimens of their products in furniture and interior decorations. Their factory is located at Nos. 24 to 28 Read's Block, Harrison avenue, and this is a four-story brick building 50x160 feet in dimensions, equipped with the best appliances, and furnished with motive power by an engine and boiler each of ten-horse power. From forty to sixty hands are regularly employed here, and the house has a very extensive business connection, extending through the States of New England and New York. Their trade is of a high-class character, and the firm have furnished many of the wealthiest establishments in the district. The members of the firm are Mr. Wesley Bigelow, a native of this State, and a respected member of the Ancients and Honorables, and Mr. Etienne de Saptés, who is a native of Paris.

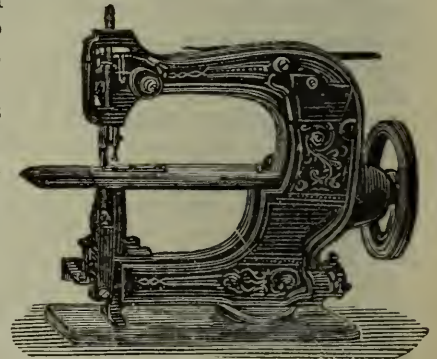
National Sewing-Machine Co., Sole Manufacturers of the National, New England, and Union Wax-Thread Sewing-Machines, for Boot, Shoe, and Harness Work, No. 126 Pearl Street.—The



National Sewing-Machine Company, whose headquarters are at No. 126 Pearl street, has acquired more than national fame. The company control several patent rights for particular classes of sewing-machines suited to different kinds of leather work, and no better testimony of the high value of these several machines could be adduced than the fact that out of several thousands of machines sent out by this company not one has ever been returned for any fault. The various machines made by this company are known as the "National Har-

ness Machine," "National Alligator," and "National Stitching Machine," "National Siding Machine," "National Double Row Machine," etc. The "National Sewing Machine," which has been before the public since 1869, but which has since undergone many great improvements, is made in different varieties for certain kinds of work. The "National Stitching Machine," which has a speed of eight hundred to one thousand stitches per minute, according to the nature of the work done, is adapted for plain stitching on uppers of shoes, such as vamping, closing heel seams, heavy gloves and mittens, trunk handles, leather bags and valises, horse brushes, etc., and has a capacity for sewing through leather half an inch in thickness. The "National Siding Machine" is identical with the "National Stitching Machine," with the addition of a siding plate, foot and gauge for siding long boots, the plate being furnished with a knife on the under side for cutting the thread, which greatly facilitates the execution of the work. The "National Double Row Machine," which is specially useful in vamping or putting on stays to boots, is identical with the "Stitching Machine" in its principal features, differing only in the needle, awl, and cast-off bars, the presser foot, work and throat plates, work post and needle post rocker shaft, which are fitted for sewing on two rows at a time. The "National Three Row Machine" sews three rows, and can be used with either one or two needles, as desired. It is sometimes made with a lap-seam gauge and stay guide, so that it stitches the seam and puts on the stay all at one operation, thereby saving the labor of two operatives on single row machines, and at the same time doing the work better than it can be done in the old way. The "National Alligator Machine," which is only built to order and fitted for any work desired, and which can be changed to an ordinary stitching machine, has a long arm or "alligator" attachment for special

work. It is used mainly for sewing the seams of Napoleon or other long-leg boots. The "National Saddle Seam Machine" is used exclusively for stitching a stay over the seam at the ankle of long-leg boots, for the purpose of making the boot stronger as well as more comfortable to the wearer. When not required for saddle-seam work the machine can be changed to an ordinary National Machine, with either one or two needles. This machine is sold to manufacturers only, and a royalty of two cents per pair is to be paid to the Walker Saddle-Seam Association, of Worcester, Mass, the owners of the patent for saddle-seaming. The "National Fair Stitch Machine" is a practical contrivance for fair stitch work on boots and shoes. It is available for the lightest or heaviest work; and it is supplied with a throat plate for stitching in a channel or groove on the surface. No royalty is required for its use. This machine differs in several material points from the stitching machine, but when desired it can be adapted to perform the work done by any ordinary stitching machine. The "National Harness Machine," while identical with the boot and shoe machine, is more strongly constructed, and is equally adapted to work of the lightest and heaviest grades. While doing the work of five men, to say the least, it will do that work with greater regularity and in all other respects equal to hand work. It may be run by foot or steam power. It has various attachments for different classes of work. In addition to the machines mentioned the company manufacture the "New England Machine" in two sizes, known as "B" and "C" Post. The first named has a capacity for light and medium boot and shoe work only, and the latter, which is considerably larger than the "B" Post, has groovers attached for use on harness work, for which it is now almost exclusively used. These machines, however, are inferior to the National Stitching and the National Harness Machines. The Union Machine, which is used on the lighter kinds of work in shoe factories and for glove making, is now only manufactured in the "B," or smaller size, as for most kinds of boot and shoe work it has been superseded by the National. Duplicates of the parts of any machine made by the company may be had, together with findings of all kinds for wax-thread sewing-machines, at the company's store, No 126 Pearl street. The premises occupied for the business consist of a four-story building, twenty-five by one hundred feet in dimensions, and in the work-rooms, which are equipped with the most modern mechanical appliances, constant employment is afforded to twenty-five workmen. The business was started on Chardon street in 1870, and removed to the present address in 1880. The company issue an elaborate catalogue of their products, and every shoe manufacturer and harness-maker ought to possess himself of a copy. The present company was incorporated in 1879. Mr. J. H. Reed, the president, and Mr. P. L. Cox, the treasurer and business manager, are both residents of Boston.



Suffolk Brewing Company, James M. Smith, Treasurer, Brewers of the Munich Lager Beer, also Fine Ales and Porter, Nos. 423 to 443 Eighth Street, Boston; City Office, No. 18 Exchange Place.—For nearly a quarter of a century the Suffolk Brewing Company have been successfully engaged in the brewing of first-class beer, ale, and porter, and for purity and excellence of flavor their product is unsurpassed by that of any other manufacturers in the country. The company was incorporated under its present name in 1875, with a capital of \$150,000, and by reason of the superior quality of their beer and ale the demand has steadily increased until at time of writing fifty thousand barrels of malt liquor per annum are manufactured and shipped to all parts of the New England States. The brands of the Suffolk Brewing Company are standard wherever known, and their celebrated Munich lager beer and fine, pure ales and porter are rated by connoisseurs, wherever introduced, as first-class in quality, excellent in flavor, and unsurpassed in purity. The extensive plant of the company covers an area of over ten acres, and the immense buildings are equipped throughout with the most improved machinery and appliances. The beer brewery is a substantial, five-story brick building, 90x200 feet in dimensions, and that devoted to the manufacture of ale and porter is also of brick, four stories in height, and is 45x100 feet in size, and both are provided with the latest improved machinery operated by steam. The other buildings are devoted to storage of ice and beer, offices and stables, and the establishment is one of the most extensive breweries in New England. Sixty workmen are employed in the various departments and fifteen double teams are in constant use, supplying the trade throughout the city and adjacent country and in the shipment by rail and water. The offices and brewery are located at Nos. 423-443 Eighth street, with the city office at No. 18 Exchange place, and all orders have prompt attention and satisfaction as to quality of merchandise and prices are uniformly guaranteed. The conduct of affairs is in excellent hands, the officers and those in charge of the various departments being thoroughly familiar with every detail of the business. Mr. James M. Smith is the treasurer and superintendent of the company. He is a Scot by birth, and is a business man of sterling integrity and worth. He gives to the management of the vast interests of the stockholders his undivided attention and personal supervision, and largely to his business ability and energy is the prosperous condition of the affairs of this reliable and substantial corporation due.

George W. Gregerson, Marine, Fire, and Inland Insurances; Office, No. 17 Central Street.—In 1875 Mr. Gregerson embarked in business upon his own account, and now he represents the following powerful and conservatively managed corporations: In the line of marine underwriting, the Phoenix Insurance Company, of New York; the Union Insurance Company, of Philadelphia; the Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Providence; the Cattle Lloyds, and the Germanischer Lloyds; in the line of fire insurance: the Lion Fire Insurance Company (limited), of London; the Citizens' Insurance Company, of Pittsburg; the British America Assurance Company, of Toronto, Ontario; and is the inland agent for Continental Insurance Company, of New York. Representing, as he does, many millions of dollars of assets and resources (two of the corpora-

tions above named, the Phoenix and Lion, having over \$5,000,000 of assets), Mr. Gregerson is prepared to promptly place the largest risks, distributing the same in the most judicious manner, and quoting the lowest rates of premium, and guaranteeing a prompt and liberal adjustment of all losses. He is very popular with our receivers of grain and provisions and exporters of the same, as well as those who handle and ship live stock, and is equally prepared to satisfactorily place all hull and cargo risks, as well as those of our inland marine. In fire insurance circles he is deservedly popular and respected, and controls the insuring of many of the choicest lines of business and residential property in the city and suburbs. In addition to the foregoing, Mr. Gregerson represents the Guarantee Company of North America, which has proved such a boon and a safeguard alike to employees and officials filling important positions of trust, and to the great financial and commercial corporations, who find the bonds and security afforded by this company far more tangible and acceptable than the old style of bondsmen, so often affording but a nominal guarantee. There is scarcely a city, town, or village in this broad land which does not contain some saddening instance of poverty where affluence once reigned, caused by giving bonds for friends or acquaintances, who either were forced to the wall by untoward circumstances or proved delinquent to their trusts, and thus brought about the ruin of their bondsmen. Nearly every business man has at one time or another experienced embarrassment in refusing suretyship to some petitioner, or uneasiness after granting it, if, indeed, he has not himself known the mortification of refusal from others after painfully forcing his self-respect to the ordeal of request. Often also has it happened that worthy men were estopped from obtaining positions that would have materially simplified the problem of life for them, simply because of their inability to furnish bondsmen; others have been obliged to relinquish valuable contracts for the same reason. To obviate this necessity, The Guarantee Company of North America was organized, and that it has met the demand there can be no question. The terms upon which Mr. Gregerson issues Fidelity bonds are very low, and they are deservedly popular. He is likewise the Boston agent for the Bureau Veritas, whose ratings of sea-going vessels are the most reliable and accurate in existence, and whose annual register is a necessity in every mercantile house.

L. B. Rich & Co., Dealers in Flour, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Beans, Poultry, and Fruits of all kinds, cellar, No. 57 Blackstone Street.—Among the houses in this line may be mentioned that of L. B. Rich, who has been in this business under the firm-name of L. B. Rich & Co. for the last twelve years. He does an extensive wholesale and retail trade all over the New England States, but principally in Boston and vicinity. His stock is complete in all the best brands of flour, superior makes of butter and cheese, eggs, beans, poultry, and fruits of all kinds in their season. The store, at No. 57 Blackstone street, is 25x75 feet in dimensions, and has, in connection, a very neatly arranged and convenient office. This house has excellent facilities for obtaining the best grades of produce, poultry, and fruits, being in constant communication with prominent fruit-growers, farmers, and dairymen all over the country. L. B. Rich is a native of this State, and has had many years' experience in this business.

Flinn & Co., Decorative Metal Goods and Artistic Advertising Specialties, No. 30 Hawley Street, Boston; No. 59 West Fourteenth Street, New York.—We are living in a decorative age, in which the triumphs of ancient arts are reproduced and combined with modern art and everything that modern skill and taste can devise to beautify our homes, our places of business, and our public institutions in a sensible realization of the beautiful in everyday life. The decorative art is not a mere child's play, invented in these latter days to beguile a coterie of "æsthètes." The thoughts and lives of men and the histories of nations have been written in decorative art characters from the earliest ages. The decorative art has been the common language of every people and every age, speaking to the minds of men through the eyes, as pictures speak to the child before he understands spoken words. True art, however, is but the product of the tastes, the sentiments, and the needs of the people and of the period; and in the nineteenth century "the good, the beautiful, and the true" must assume a very different form from that of the seventeenth or any other century. Art does not masquerade in borrowed clothes or furniture of other ages, but is true to her own age. Imitation, charming and fascinating though it be, is the child's way; but when the true art is presented in keeping with true beauty and refinement, it should meet with a generous welcome. Thus it is presented in the "Tahanto" metal manufacturers, for which Messrs. Flinn & Co., of No. 30 Hawley street, are the selling agents. These beautiful goods consist of art pieces and decorative goods in copper, brass, bronze, and silver from original designs, or the reproductions of antique metal art work. For interior decoration the Tahanto goods come in the form of panels, plaques, dadoes, and friezes, faithfully reproduced from natural objects or conventional designs and carvings. The beauty of these productions and the exquisite delicacy and truth of their reproductions from nature must be seen to be realized, as no description can convey an adequate idea of their beauty and richness for decorative purposes. Messrs. Flinn & Co. have on exhibition at their salesrooms in Boston and New York a large and beautiful assortment of these unique goods, which are the only productions of the kind made in this country.

Messrs. Flinn & Co. are also agents for the C. O. Baxter & Co. patent advertising frames; and control many other lines of artistic advertising specialties, which are shown at their salesrooms, No. 30 Hawley street, Boston, Arthur M. Flinn; No. 59 West Fourteenth street, Chester F. Hardon.

The Massachusetts Title Insurance Company, No. 53 Tremont Street.—The system of insurance is entirely a product of the modern spirit of society, which tends in our social and industrial relations to replace the isolation of selfishness by the unity of mutual sympathy and aid, or, according to the philosophic formula, egoism by ultraism. The first application of the principle of insurance was to marine risks, and this, as is easily seen, was very natural. The risk of a ship was more unusual than that of a house; the owners of such property were fewer, and the risk of loss being so much greater, it was more natural that those interested should combine. At first the assumption of marine risks was taken by private persons, who agreed to assume the responsibility for a certain amount of loss, and signed their names with the amount they would

insure under the list of the ship's cargo, and from this practice the name "underwriter," applied to marine insurance, came into vogue. From this arrangement the joint stock company engaged in insurance naturally arose, and the extension of the principle soon included fire insurance, and then life insurance. The policy of insurance applied to ships, buildings, and lives, which has been operated with such advantage to communities as well as to private individuals, has been found capable of extension in a new field of enterprise. While every sensible person feels it incumbent upon him to insure his property on sea against fire and other disasters, the courts of the country every day furnish evidences of losses arising from defective and disputed titles to real estate. The Massachusetts Title Insurance Company, which has been incorporated during the present year, comes to the succor of those who have money transactions in respect of real estate, to examine titles and guard all parties where there are technical defects or surroundings of doubt. This company has opened offices at No. 53 Tremont street, and the object of the company is to undertake for a moderate and fixed consideration the examination of titles to real estate, and to insure owners and mortgagees against loss by reason of defects of title. It offers absolute security from loss, a saving of expense in conveyancing, and expedition in the transaction of business. Charges are fixed and known before the work is begun. The charges for an insurance policy of \$3,000, or less, twenty-five dollars, and five dollars for each \$1,000, or part of \$1,000, in excess of \$3,000, and disbursements. No additional charge is made for examination of title. If the insurance is declined by the company, no charge will be made except for disbursements, which are limited to surveys and plans when necessary (of which applicant would be advised in advance), to the required drafting of papers, and the usual record fees. Rates for special insurance, and for insurance in counties other than Suffolk, may be ascertained on application. Mr. Nathaniel J. Bradlee is the president and Mr. Arnold A. Rand, the vice-president and manager of this new company, and it starts with a directorate composed of some of the most esteemed business men of this State and the country, namely, Messrs. Nathaniel J. Bradlee, Royal M. Pulsifer, J. Thomas Baldwin, Henry Whittemore, George H. Richards, Henry H. Sprague, J. W. Bissell, James Longley, Samuel Wells, Thomas Hills, Francis V. B. Kern, Alfred D. Foster, Arnold A. Rand, Thomas Hill, Baltimore, and William Trautwine, Philadelphia.

George G. Granger, Foreign Wools, No. 22 Broad Street.—Mr. Granger is the largest importer of Cape wool in Boston, also making a specialty of Montevideo and fine Australian wools. In these particular lines of business he has had nearly a quarter of a century's experience and has kept an agent at the Cape of Good Hope for over fifteen years, who carefully selects and culls the best and finest grades and qualities of these superior wools of the Cape. The first Australian wool imported into this country was by Mr. N. L. Rogers & Sons at Salem, Mass., in 1837. Long after that date the British Government knighted Mr. W. Cameron, of New York, for his importation of this now world-renowned quality of fine wool. Boston is the headquarters for the foreign as well as the domestic wools; the largest importers of Valparaiso, Cordova, and foreign carpet-wools having their houses here.

H. E. Woodward & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Salt and Pickled Fish, Fort Hill Wharf, Nos. 446 to 454 Atlantic Avenue.—The bays, harbors, and ocean that bound New England on the east, which a few score years ago were untroubled with anything of man's contrivance greater than the Indian's stealthy canoe, are now become the fishing-grounds upon which hardy fishermen freight their craft. Fishing was the first industry, next to building habitations for themselves that the first settlers of New England applied themselves to, and from that time to this the business of fishing and distributing fish has been steadily growing in this city, until it has now assumed enormous proportions, employing millions of capital and thousands of wage-earners. The business of fish-selling is divided into many branches, and one of the oldest and most reputable houses in the city engaged in handling, wholesale, all kinds of salt and pickled fish is that of Messrs. H. E. Woodward & Co., whose business was established in 1851 under the firm-name of Messrs. Clark & Woodward, and which was continued under that title until 1873, when Mr. Clark retired from the partnership. Since that time the business has been controlled solely by Mr. H. E. Woodward under the caption of H. E. Woodward & Co. The premises occupied by the firm at Nos. 446 to 454 Atlantic avenue afford facilities for carrying on an extensive wholesale trade in all kinds of smoked, pickled, and salt fish, mackerel, codfish, salmon, herring, etc., that are remarkably complete, and the firm's brands of fish are known throughout New England, the South, and the West Indies. Dry codfish they ship in large quantities to Hayti, ten thousand pounds being sent in one shipment. The firm is possessed of every convenience for the proper curing of fish and employs constantly a staff of fifteen men. The stock is a carefully selected one, and the policy upon which the business is conducted is such as to meet with the commendation of the trade. Mr. Woodward, who is a native of Boston, formerly ran the Packet Line between Boston and Halifax.

Curtis & Mitchell, Type Founders and Presses and Cutters, No. 15 Federal Street.—This old, responsible, and well-known house was established in 1847 by Holmes & Curtis, succeeded by E. A. Curtis, who subsequently, with Mr. E. L. Mitchell, continued the business for twenty years, when Mr. Mitchell dying, Mr. Curtis continued the business under the old name and style. As one of the oldest houses in the trade of type foundry, printing presses, card and paper cutters, and general dealers in printers' ware, the name of Curtis has so long been identified with the progress and best machines that its association now with any press is a guarantee of value and excellence.

The specialties manufactured by Curtis & Mitchell are such well-known printing presses as the "Gordon," the "Columbian," the "Minerva" and "Franklin" paper cutters (patent). Trade with local printers and dealers in printing material, and a heavy export trade through commission houses throughout the United States and Canada; also foreign trade. Curtis & Mitchell manufacture largely of printers' rollers. Messrs. Curtis & Mitchell furnish the military posts with these printing presses, principally the smaller patterns. Originally the firm was in type founding exclusively, but the last twenty-five years have added presses, which have reduced cost of type fifty per cent. A small, cheap Columbian press (a lever) re-

quires but an outlay of fifty-six dollars, and will print book and job work. These are used largely by missionaries in remote frontiers and foreign lands, India, Africa, etc., and are capable of doing very fine, neat, and pretty work. Mr. Curtis has samples of work done by missionaries in Africa which would be conceded to be first-class work in a Boston job office. In this country all business is gradually drifting into specialties, the vast population and immense demand for a particular article necessitating an exclusive devotion to its manufacture.

Horace Loring, Sole Agent for the Old Colony Duck, No. 27 Commercial Street.—Owing to the favorable location of Boston as a centre of supply for the great manufacturing industries of New England, a very extensive business has been built up in the supply of cotton duck. The large producers of the country, for the convenience of the trade, have established agencies and warehouses here, and among such that of Mr. Horace Loring offers superior inducements and facilities to consumers and dealers. Mr. Loring is the sole agent for the far-famed Old Colony Cotton Duck Company, and has acted in this capacity since 1879, when he started business at No. 23 Commercial street, removing to his present premises, No. 27 Commercial street, in 1882. Here he occupies a large room, which is stocked with samples of the products of the company he represents, and he has built up a growing trade with all parts of the New England States. The mills of the company, which was incorporated in 1814, are situated at Plymouth, Mass., and furnish lucrative employment to a competent number of skilled workmen. The extent and conveniences of the company's works are greatly enhanced by the employment of the latest improved machinery in all departments of their business, which tends to insure good work and to reduce the same to its minimum cost. The cotton duck manufactured here, and which is known the world over as the "Old Colony Cotton Duck," is held in high estimation by the trade and finds a market in all sections in this country. At the International Fisheries Exhibition, held in London, England, in 1883, the only gold medal awarded for canvas manufactured in the United States was carried off by the Old Colony Cotton Duck Company. Mr. Loring is a native of the State of Massachusetts, born in Hyannis in the year 1835.

Brecken, Lockhart & Co., Wholesale Fruit, Produce, and General Commission Merchants, Nos. 139 Atlantic and 5 Essex Avenues.—A representative firm engaged in the wholesale fruit and produce business in Boston is that of Messrs. Brecken, Lockhart & Co., Nos. 139 Atlantic and 5 Essex avenues, which, though only recently established, in February, 1885, has already obtained a liberal and influential patronage. The business connections of this house, both with producers and consumers, are of the most advantageous character, enabling it to place consignments of fruit and produce, however large, without delay, and also to fill orders promptly with the products of the best sections of the East. The premises occupied are conveniently and centrally located for the receipt and shipment of supplies of fruit of all kinds, vegetables, and country produce, which is offered to the trade at the lowest market prices. The copartners, Messrs. J. R. Brecken and G. B. Lockhart, are both esteemed members of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchanges.

Buerk's Watchman's Time Detector,

J. E. Buerk, Proprietor, No. 230 Washington Street, Room 6.—The present age has been productive of many ingenious contrivances for systematically registering the movements of watchmen left in charge of public institutions, mills, workshops, stores, etc., and so establishing a silent but faithful record of the fulfillment or non-fulfillment of their duties. One of the most practical and reliable of these inventions is Buerk's watchman's time detector. This is the invention of Mr. J. E. Buerk, of No. 230 Washington street, and consists of a watch-clock, fitted by keys of different construction, and carried by the watchman in his rounds. Mr. Buerk is a native of Germany, but has been a resident in this country about thirty-seven years. This watch-clock was first introduced to the public in 1861, but since that time it has had many improvements effected in it by the inventor, all of which improvements are protected by patent rights. These improvements have secured a perfect check upon watchmen. With other kinds of watch-clocks a prescribed and regular routine has to be followed, but with Mr. Buerk's invention the routes of a watchman can be changed at will and he can be required to visit any one place or any number of places as often as desired. The watch-clock is in the form of a watch but a little larger and is therefore portable, and it is as reliable as the best lever. It is carried about by the watchman to all the different stations to be guarded. At each station is a small key, securely fastened to prevent his taking it with him. The watchman goes from station to station, takes the key fastened there, inserts it in the clock, gives it one turn, and goes on to the next, or to any other station, for he is not bound to go in regular order. By this, it follows that a perfect record will be kept of each operation. The dial is furnished with a removable printed paper for records to be made upon it by pricking points, which are operated by the different keys, and each small hole made in the paper tells what time the man appeared at each station, how often he came there, how long he stopped, how long it took him to go from one to another, whether he went in regular order or not—in short, it gives a complete record of his night's work. The keys are all different. A flange on the side of each key prevents it from being turned unless it is inserted quite into its place, so that the key used for one station cannot be used to make the mark for the key of another, nor, indeed, can any except a perfect duplicate be made to do it. Any attempt on the part of the watchman to evade his duty by counterfeiting keys may be effectually baffled by occasionally changing keys from one station to another. An indefinite number of stations can be served. The watch is wound, set, and closed every day by the proprietor or superintendent, and the box locked with a key which he keeps, so that the register within is unseen by and out of reach of the watchman who carries it. In the morning, when the detector is returned to the superintendent, the graduated disk of paper may be removed from its position and filed away as a permanent record, while a new disk is applied for succeeding records. The latest improvements consist of a lock, which cannot be picked; an arrangement of levers, which cannot get out of order or be broken, to take the place of the recording spring previously used; a stationary barrel which prevents damage to the wheels or pinions in case the mainspring breaks, and a brass cap, which covers the entire movement, and excludes dust and dirt. When

it needs cleaning any good watchmaker can adjust it, its mechanism being simple. It requires no fixtures or wires communicating from room to room, as is the case with the ordinary watch-clocks; a small, inexpensive stationary key is alone required at each station. Its use is not restricted to a single building, and places such as railroad tunnels, shops, yards, etc., can be guarded, that it would be impossible to guard with any other instrument. The detector is used extensively by large manufacturing establishments, railroad companies, hotels, public buildings, asylums, hospitals, and warehouses all over the world. Mr. J. E. Buerk, of this city, whose watch-clock is simpler, stronger in construction, and made by improved methods, is not so liable to get out of order as the foreign-made clock, and will therefore last longer. The appeal of Imhaeuser against the decision of the circuit court of the United States, Southern District of New York, for infringing Mr. J. E. Buerk's patent, was decided against him at the last term of the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington, D. C. At No. 230 Washington street Mr. Buerk has a nice, pleasant office, and he is a gentleman of courtesy and practical business habits, well known and respected in the community.

Hooper, Lewis & Co. (Late B. Loring & Co.), Stationers and Blank Book Manufacturers, No. 8 Milk Street.—This is the oldest establishment in its line extant in the United States, and throughout its entire career has devoted itself to the manufacture of blank books and to handling stationery goods. The first bookbinding done in this country was by John Ratliffe, an Englishman, who came over from England expressly to bind Eliot's Indian Bible, printed at Cambridge, Mass., in 1661-63, and Ratliffe could bind only a single copy in a day. Later, Boston became the great book manufacturing centre of the country, a distinction it occupies to-day. In the manufacture of blank books the house of Messrs. Hooper, Lewis & Co. has always been a noted one from its inception, and it has been a well-known and popular stationery concern. This house was founded as far back as 1798, under the firm style of B. Loring. With this firm the late Mr. Hooper, the father of the present proprietors of the concern, served an apprenticeship, and subsequently joined him as partner in 1826, and they took into partnership Mr. John Lewis and J. S. Hooper in 1847. Mr. Hooper died in 1854, and Mr. B. Loring in 1859, and Mr. J. Lewis in 1881. Messrs. J. S. and C. H. Hooper, who had been brought up to the business, succeeded to its control. The former is fifty-nine, and the latter forty-nine years of age, and have had a life experience in the trade. At the time of his death, Mr. Lewis had been connected with the house for forty-nine years. For a space of sixty-eight years the business was located on State street, whence it was removed to its present quarters at No. 8 Milk street, where they have a neatly appointed corner, well lighted, and heavily stocked store. The business is both wholesale and retail, and the wholesale department is in the Old South School-room. The firm manufacture blank books of every description and handle every variety of stationery goods, and have a well-established business connection with the leading mercantile houses and with the trade both in the city and throughout the New England States. No business house in this State has a more solid reputation than this, and the members of the firm have the respect of all acquainted with them.

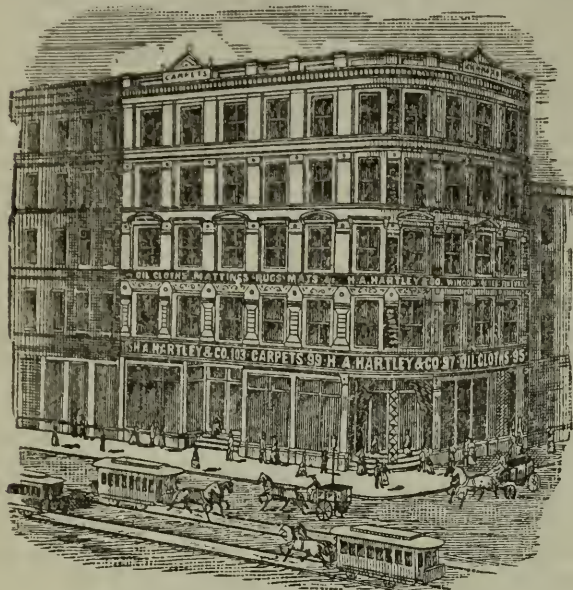
Shepard & Co., Importers of English Iron, Steel, Oakum, Ship Spikes, Cotton Ties and Bagging, No. 54 Kilby Street.—The remarkable progress made in the United States in the manufacture of iron, steel, and kindred products has enabled us to attain that great degree of perfection which is reached by the English, but the large difference in the cost of labor compels us to look to that country for the finest qualities, at least for some time. Prominent among the leading Boston houses engaged in this line is the enterprising and highly successful establishment of Shepard & Co., importers of English iron, steel, oakum, ship spikes, cotton ties, and bagging, No. 54 Kilby street. This concern was established in 1878, and from the first was a success. The superiority of the goods handled, and the rare business capacity, ability, and enterprise that characterized its management, together with keen foresight and a thorough knowledge of every feature of the trade, being among the chief elements that contributed to this satisfactory result. The business, which is steadily increasing, extends to all parts of the United States. The offices are spacious and finely fitted up. Mr. Chas. W. Shepard, who is the sole proprietor, is a native and a resident of Boston. He is a member of the Merchants' Exchange, where he is held in high esteem by his associate members, and takes a lively interest in everything pertaining to the development of the trade and commerce of the city.

Dwight Smith, Dealer in Wool Waste and Flocks, Nos. 169 to 175 Purchase Street.—In every manufacturing industry there is always unavoidably more or less waste, or, at all events, material useless for that particular industry. It is, therefore, collected and sold to those who may put it to some good use. In the manufacture of woolen goods there is much of this waste which is entirely useless to spin into yarn, and if an attempt should be made to do so the fabric would be of the most poor and valueless description. There is also much of the wool waste which, if well worked and spun with wool, will make smoother and better yarn than wool alone, and give a better finish and feeling to the goods. Among those who receive this wool waste and flock is Mr. Dwight Smith, who has been engaged in this business for seven years in Worcester, seventeen years in Athol, Massachusetts, and for one year in Boston. Mr. Smith purchases this commodity from the many mills in the New England States, and in return sells the same to manufacturers of shoddy, felts, etc. Goods made up from this material enjoy a popularity and command a large sale all over the country. Mr. Smith, by the strictest attention to business and years of patient industry and perseverance, has secured a leading position in this particular business, and is the acknowledged leader in the industry in this portion of the United States.

Boston Type Foundry, No. 104 Milk Street, John K. Rogers, Agent.—The business of this company was founded in 1817, and is the oldest in its line in the New England States, and one of the oldest in the Union. In 1865 the company now controlling it was incorporated, and they, like the founders, have ever been foremost in effecting and adopting mechanical improvements. The business was originated at Charlestown, where it was continued until 1822, when it was removed to Harvard place, opposite the old South Church; in the following year it was transferred to Salem street, where a disastrous fire nearly destroyed the whole

plant in 1825. Subsequent to this event the firm increased its facilities by the introduction of new devices that will be mentioned hereafter. Removals were afterwards made, first to Congress street in 1829, to Spring Lane and Water street in 1865, and to Kilby street in 1870, where the firm were expelled by the great fire of 1872. In February, 1874, they took up an abiding place in their present quarters, at No. 104 Milk street, in the immediate vicinity of the post-office, and printers from all parts of the world who may chance to be in Boston should not fail to visit its workshops, examine its methods, and look over its collection of relics relating to the "art preservative of all arts," among which is a copy of its first Specimen Book, printed in 1820. The premises occupied consist of three floors, each 50x100 feet in area, of a four-story brick building. The upper floor is used for casting letter, the second floor for salesroom, wareroom, and office, and the third floor is also used for the storage of type. The premises are neatly kept and order and method are preserved throughout the entire establishment. As we have already remarked, this firm has always taken the lead in improvements in its line of business. In 1826 it introduced and used for five years the first practical casting-machine, invented by Edwin Starr, and in 1843 it developed and perfected the more successful one invented by David Bruce, which is now in use all over the world, entirely superseding the hand process, and the only important invention in type-founding since the days of Gutenberg. To-day the firm have twenty-two type-casting machines in operation, together with a large number of other machines. They have employed in the casting and adjusting departments forty-five hands, and in the finishing department fifty-five operatives. The firm is noted for its solicitude for the welfare of its employees, and among those formerly in its employ, but since principals in the business, may be honorably mentioned Nathan Lyman, of the Buffalo Foundry, James Connor, of New York, Sewell Phelps and Michael Dalton, of the Dickinson Foundry, E. A. Curtis, of Curtis & Mitchell, H. L. Pelouze, of the Baltimore Foundry, and Carl Schraubstadter and J. A. St. John, of the Central Foundry. No opportunity to effect improvements has been permitted to pass, and among those adopted may be mentioned that of mixing metallic alloys by steam-power, which secures a far more perfect combination than can be effected by the old process of hand-stirring, and has done much to secure the pre-eminent reputation which it enjoys for its "hard and tough" metal, which is not only used in the manufacture of type, but also for spaces and quads, no soft metal being permitted in the establishment. By improved matrices, used in connection with perfect molds, all its new faces are so made that "rubbing" is dispensed with, and the type has the smoothness and beauty of the original casting. And its large variety of original faces, both body letter and display (among them the handsome series of "Boston Scripts"), which are eagerly called for not only in this country but abroad, attest its success in artistic improvement. The firm makes from four thousand to five thousand styles of type, and carry an immense stock. Its products are shipped to all parts of the Union, to Europe and Australia, and the business yearly increases in volume. Mr. David Watson is the president and Mr. John K. Rogers the treasurer and agent, both of whom are gentlemen of the highest repute.

H. A. Hartley & Co., Importers of and Dealers in Carpets, Rugs, and Mats, Draperies and Window Shades, Linoleums, Lignums, Oilcloths, Matting, etc., Nos. 95 to 105 Washington Street.—One of the



H. A. Hartley & Co.'s Carpet House.

leading carpet establishments in this city is that of Messrs. H. A. Hartley & Co., of Nos. 95 to 105 Washington street, where they occupy a handsome stone building of five stories and basement, each floor being 100x80 feet in dimensions. The lower floor is fitted by large, handsome plate-glass show windows, in which are displayed the finest carpets, rugs, mats, draperies, etc., the world can produce. The office, which is located on this floor, is unique in its form and construction, and is handsomely furnished. The fittings and arrangements throughout the entire establishment are of the most perfect description, neatness and order everywhere prevailing. A staff of one hundred clerks and salesmen, courteous and attentive to the wants of customers, are regularly employed, and the facilities of the establishment for the prompt fulfillment of orders are of the most ample character. The stock carried is one of the largest and most complete of any house in the trade. The firm import their goods direct from the most celebrated factories in Europe, and buy at first hands from the most popular domestic manufacturers. The firm, while keeping in stock a line of cheap medium goods, make a specialty of keeping the best grades produced of carpets, rugs, mats, linoleums, lignums, oilcloths, matting, draperies, and window shades, etc., and upon the reputation of the first-class quality of their goods the firm have built up an immense business, which is constantly increasing in volume, the transactions of the house last year doubling those of any other preceding year, an event which no competing house in the city can lay claim to. The trade of the house is principally retail, but they have a large wholesale business as well.

J. B. Wildes & Co., Importers and Retailers of Ladies' Suits and Garments, No. 546 Washington Street.—This firm, established in the principal business thoroughfare of the city, conduct a most extensive and continually growing business with the leading families of the city and State. The firm have been established here since September last, and the principal member, Mr. J. B. Wildes, who is a native

of Essex County, Mass., and about forty years of age, has had a most extended practical experience in the business before founding this house. For eight years he was associated with Messrs. Spalding, Hay & Wales, and for a long period was connected with Chandler & Co., on Winter street. The firm's store, which is 50x40 feet in dimensions, is neatly fitted up and its appointments are handsome and attractive, while it is well lighted by day and by electric lights by night. The firm have imported some of the choicest and finest grades of new goods in suits and garments, and a valuable line of seal-skin sacs and fur-lined garments. The advantages to be derived from dealing with a house under the immediate supervision of the proprietor are self-evident. Better attention and more courteous treatment can be given to customers than can possibly be given by the large establishments; they also escape the crowds and the annoyances of stairs or elevators, and are dealing with those who do one thing well rather than with those who half do a hundred things. It will be their endeavor in the future, as in the past, to personally look after the wants of their customers and see that all are courteously treated, to see personally every one who is from any cause dissatisfied, and have all mistakes or errors promptly and satisfactorily adjusted. The store is well situated to supply the wants of patrons, and both as regards quality and price the house is making an excellent reputation. The workrooms are well equipped and an efficient staff of employees is engaged, and every attention paid to comfort and convenience of parties having business relations with the house.

S. B. Logan & Son, Auctioneers, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, No. 3 State Street.—The auctioneer's calling is one of importance in a large city like Boston, where property and business houses are continually changing hands. Prominent among the leading auctioneers of Boston must be mentioned Mr. S. B. Logan, who has been connected with the business for the past twenty years and is one of the best known among the citizens of the "Hub." Mr. Logan, who came to Boston in 1848, is a gentleman of ripe practical experience, possesses all the methods, enterprise, and qualifications of a first-class public salesman. For ten years he was located on Washington street and for the past ten years he has been at his present quarters, No. 3 State street. In addition to the auctioneering profession, Mr. Logan carries on the business of a real estate and insurance agent. He undertakes the buying and selling of real, personal, and business properties, negotiates mortgages, and collects rents. He also engages to keep buildings in repair, for which duty he is well qualified, having, prior to engaging in his present enterprise, been connected with the building trade of the city and suburbs for a period of twenty years. He now has the management of several large estates, and he is at all times ready to manage estates for parties, to buy, sell, let, or exchange real estate. He also effects insurance at the lowest rates in the best offices, and altogether carries on a very brisk and extensive business. In January, 1885, he associated with him in the concern his son, Mr. H. D. Logan, who manages a branch establishment at Chelsea, where he resides. This house is one of the most trustworthy in its line in the city, and patrons may rest assured that on placing their commissions with this house they will be effectively and faithfully carried out.

Gorham Rogers & Co., Importers of Burlaps, Striped Bagging, Hop Sacking, and other Dundee Goods, No. 20 Federal Street.—This well-known and reliable house is a leading one in the importation of jute goods, which are manufactured in Dundee, the famous centre for these goods, and consigned to Messrs. Gorham Rogers & Co., who sell to the domestic manufacturers for grain, wool, bag, and furniture purposes. Established for twenty-five years, and maintaining a reputation for receiving fullest lines and selling at lowest market rates, this house supplies some of the largest consumers who use Dundee goods at rates such as only the importing of large lots could justify. Messrs. Gorham Rogers & Co. have conducted their business upon the old-time conservative principles, as also is conducted the export trade of their correspondents in Scotland, and the name they have acquired in consequence of this and their undeviating, strict commercial integrity and honorable dealing have given them a leading position in their lines.

Carver Cotton Gin Company, Machinists, Manufacturers of the E. Carver Premium Cotton Gin, Boot and Shoe Machinery, etc., No. 116 High Street.—Second in importance of the ports of entry on the Atlantic seaboard, Boston enjoys many advantages arising from its location, which are exhibited in the development of numerous industries peculiar to maritime and railroad centres. In illustration of this statement we may cite the house of the Carver Cotton Gin Company, which is the largest establishment in its line in the country and one of the oldest in foundation. The business was founded in 1807, and until 1871 it was operated under the style of the E. Carver Company. On the 31st of December, in that year, however, the Carver Cotton Gin Company was incorporated for the purpose of controlling and extending the business. The salesroom of the company is located in a five-story brick building, measuring twenty-five by seventy-five feet in extent, at No. 116 High street, and here are displayed samples of the many varied products of this enterprising and successful company. The agent in charge of this department of the business is Mr. A. Harden, who resides at East Bridgewater, Mass., and who has been connected with the business for the past twenty-five years. He is a gentleman of very affable and agreeable manners and a thoroughly practical man of business, ever alive to the interests of the concern and its many patrons. The factory of the company is located at East Bridgewater, and consists of a building one hundred and eighty by fifty feet in dimensions. It is equipped with the finest and best mechanical appliances, the motive power being furnished by water-power turbine wheel. About one hundred skilled and experienced operatives are permanently employed in manufacturing the well known and popular E. Carver premium cotton gin, patent cotton-seed linter, Drake's patent shingle machines, box board machine, Gilmore's patent leveling and buffing machines, Stowe's patent splitting and rolling machines, King's patent rotary heel trimmer, heel scourers, Tripp's patent leveling machines, counter skiver and counter divider, also iron and wood machinery of any description. The office of the treasurer, Mr. Hobart, is at No. 40 State street.

The trade relations of the company extend to all parts of the Union. Their board and shingle machinery is sold direct to board and shingle factories, and their cotton gins, which are an improvement on the

old winding machines, and cotton-seed and linter feeders and condensers, which are used largely in oil refineries, are sold to a large extent in the South. The company recently received an order for twenty-three machines to be sent to North Carolina, and another for ten machines to be sent into New York State. The company also export their products to Europe, Australia, Asia, South America, and Mexico.

The Boston Woven Hose Company, corner Hampshire and Portland Streets, Cambridgeport, Mass.; Boston office, No. 234 Devonshire Street.—This well-known company are manufacturers of linen and cotton hose, rubber lined, and of mechanical rubber goods generally. In addition, they carry in stock all kinds of valves for steam, air, or hot water, and for pumps; also full lines of brass work in couplings, pipes, and nozzles, any size or thread being made at a week's notice to any extent. Packing, gaskets, rings, fibrous cloth, or self-vulcanizing. All kinds of hose made expressly to order, including fire hose, brewers', tanners', steam and petroleum, mining and tank, down to the spiral garden hose—in fact, there is nothing of this character that is not manufactured by the Boston Woven Hose Company. In mill hose they lead, and the New England factories generally indorse their product. Hose guaranteed to stand four hundred pounds pressure is sold at a price that only ample capital and experience could warrant. Their Boston fire jacket hose is guaranteed to stand five hundred pounds without bursting. This hose is a seamless woven double with extra heavy rubber lining, combining the great desideratum of lightness and pliability with strength. It is without tie thread and is composed of two separate and distinct jackets, and can be repaired at any time in any place without a metal sleeve, the company guaranteeing a solid rubber patch on the inside of any part of the jacket hose. The Ajax jacket has three distinct bodies. The factory at Cambridgeport runs seven circular looms and has steam power. The officers are: Thos. A. Dodge, President; J. Edwin Davis, Treasurer, and Robert Cowen, Superintendent.

Fletcher Manufacturing Company, Nos. 119 Franklin and 67 Federal Streets.—This representative house was established in 1793, the company having been incorporated in 1865, and it to-day occupies an enviable position as the leading house in its line in this country. The company are extensive manufacturers of boot, shoe, and corset laces, stove and lamp wicks, of all sizes, in rolls or cut to standard lengths, torch and fusee wicks, rick-rack, star, glacé, plain braids, bobbins, yarns, harness, and seine twines, wrapping twines, braided and twisted spindle banding, etc., and the recognized standard quality of these goods have induced for them a very large and constant demand. The factories are located at Providence, R. I., the company having warehouses in New York, Boston, and Chicago, and employ one thousand hands, a fact that is evidence of their extensive business. Mr. S. G. Trippe is the manager of the Boston house, and he has been associated with the company for over forty years, having been with them since boyhood. He is a native of Rhode Island, being a member of one of the oldest and most highly respected families of that State, and as an enterprising and honorable business man he is well known to the commercial world and in trade circles. At his commodious warerooms he carries a large and well-selected stock.

R. Mitchell & Co., Brass Finishers and Manufacturers of Lubricators, Bearing Cups, etc., No. 380 Atlantic Avenue.—Few outside the regular trade are aware of the extent of the business done in that branch of industry known as brass founding and finishing, and especially with reference to the house of Messrs. R. Mitchell & Co., of No. 380 Atlantic avenue. This business was established in 1876, since which time it has made an enviable reputation for itself as the producer of first-class work finished in the best manner. The manufacturing plant consists of a large floor, 25x100 feet in dimensions, of a four-story brick building, the Foster Wharf Block, which is equipped with all the necessary tools and appliances required for the business, and is in possession of facilities of making brass or composition castings of any weight or shape, employment being furnished at present to six skilled workmen. The products of this house include all kinds of brass castings used by manufacturers, a specialty being made of lubricators and bearing cups, in the manufacture of which the firm take the lead in the trade, and extensive stocks of which they always keep on hand to fulfill immediate orders. Every kind of brass finishing is undertaken, and general jobbing is executed on reasonable terms. The trade of the house is chiefly with home manufacturers and is annually increasing. The firm have occupied their present premises since 1883, when they removed thereto from Haymarket street, where the business was established in 1876. Mr. Mitchell is a native of Canada, but came to reside in Boston when he was a small boy. He had three years' experience in New York, and has had twenty-eight years' connection with this branch of trade in Boston. He is practically acquainted with all the details of the trade, and takes an active part in all the operations of his business, and is so thoroughly identified with the trade as to require no personal commendation at our hands. He belongs to the Home Mutual Society, being a charter member of Boston, is a Mason, belonging to all degrees, and a Knight Templar. The standing and reputation achieved by his firm is such as to warrant the entire confidence of those with whom it has business relations, and entitles it to the consideration of that community whose general interests it has done its full share to promote.

John R. Farrell, No. 14 Boylston Hall, Merchant Tailor.—To succeed in business, and especially as a merchant tailor, requires a rare amount of taste, talent, and tact, combined with pluck, perseverance, and probity. The importance of the tailor's art was never better understood than at the present time, when every man desires to be well dressed. Mr. John R. Farrell is deserving of special mention in his line, he having founded his business in 1852, and built it up to its present magnitude. The premises occupied by him are convenient and spacious, consisting of two floors, 45x35 feet, which are well fitted up for the accommodation of his customers. He carries a large stock of foreign broadcloths, cassimeres, diagonals, suitings, etc., of recent importation, and the goods consist of every variety, in stripes, plaids, checks, mottled, and other patterns, which are made up to order in the latest style of fashion. He makes a specialty of band and military uniforms, satisfaction being guaranteed in every instance. He has recently added a boys' and youths' custom department to his extensive establishment. This department will prove

a great convenience, as a customer's entire family can be fitted out at one and the same time. Mr. Farrell does a large custom trade in Boston and throughout the New England States. The house has unusual facilities for the prompt fulfillment of orders, and combines a force of skilled workmen with an experienced and artistic cutter. Mr. Farrell himself has had an experience of many years in this line. His popularity as a citizen is sufficiently attested by the fact of his having been for the last three years a member of the Legislature. He is also prominent in military affairs, having organized the Ninth Regiment, M. V. M., of which he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel, after having raised Company A, which was the nucleus of the regiment. He was also captain of Company "G," Forty-Eighth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, during the war. To those desiring a fine grade of custom clothing, this house commends itself as one which will furnish only such goods as shall be in all respects superior.

Arthur Noble, Artistic Designs and Interior Decorations a Specialty; Painting in all its branches, Fine Draperies and Art Furniture, etc., No. 12 West Street.—The Rev. Sidney Smith used to exclaim, as he flung wide the shutters, "Glorify the room!" and in these three words lies the secret of decoration. Decoration is the glorification of the room. Let in first the light of heaven, the most glorious of all decorations, then the light of good taste, of refinement, of cultivation. Drive out the darkness of ugly colors and vile combinations; glorify the room with pure art and taste. Call a trained artist to the work, and not an artisan, and the result will be worth the trouble. Such an artist is Mr. Arthur Noble, of No. 12 West street, who has had a life's training and experience in the beautifying of homes and offices, churches, and other public buildings, with artistic designs, original and tasteful. Mr. Noble has attained fifty years of age. The greater part of his life has been spent in the business of an artistic decorator, and he has been eminently successful. His own office, at No. 12 West street, is an example of what can be achieved in the way of magnificence in decorative beauty executed under the direction of a master mind in the business. In addition to the two elegant rooms he occupies at this address he has a workshop in the rear, where he furnishes employment to a large staff of skilled workmen. Mr. Noble has been located at this place for the past three years, having removed thereto from Studio Building, where he had his business for four years. Mr. Noble is prepared to execute all kinds of interior woodwork painting in all its branches, to supply fine draperies and art furniture, and to execute interior decorations from the most artistic designs. Special designs and estimates will be furnished on request. Locally he has done work for many of our leading citizens to their entire satisfaction and to his credit. Among these may be mentioned Mr. N. W. Rice, Hon. Oliver Ames, Hon. William Whiting, representative for Western Massachusetts; Mr. Carleton, president of the Security Bank; Mr. B. F. Spring; Mr. Hyde, president of Agawam Bank, Springfield, Mass.; Mr. Powers, of the Powers Paper Company, Springfield, Mass.; B. F. Spinney, Lynn, Mass.; Wm. Morgan, of Morgan & Dove, Lynn, Mass.; P. A. Chase, of same city, and Mr. Currier, of Chamberlain & Currier. In decorative work Mr. Noble has no superior.

The Hadley Company, Spinners and Manufacturers of Fine Cotton Yarns and Spool Cottons, No. 18 Summer Street.—The determination of the American people to vie with the older countries in arts, science, and manufactures, and all the operations of trade, is now recognized as a national characteristic. In any specialty to which investigation is addressed, the truth of this reputation will be found to be borne out by the perseverance and courage of her manufacturers. This is illustrated in the industry of which the Hadley Company have long been recognized as one of the chief exponents. Organized in 1863, when everything going into a mill—machinery, cotton, coal, or dyestuffs—had reached the highest of inflated prices, their goods were hardly ready for the market before the end of the deadly civil strife this country was engaged in brought prices down with a rush that threatened the loss of their entire capital, which nothing but splendid management and their unlimited credit enabled them to save.

Those who knew who the men were who had staked so much money in the enterprise—the Lowells, Lawrences, Lyman, etc., foremost names in the history of New England's manufacturers—knew that it was no mushroom concern, and that the world-wide reputation of these names for enterprise and honor meant success if its attainment were possible, and it was not long before the foreign spinners and threadmakers, who had for generations had a monopoly of this market, began to feel their influence, which compelled several of the foremost of them to move their operatives and machinery over to this country, although they still fought, as some of them do to-day, under foreign tickets, so that while the Hadley Company did not succeed in driving the foreigners out of the country, it can fairly claim to have been the means of compelling the foreign manufacturer to come here to make his goods, and that in this way it has been of incalculable benefit to every woman in the land by reducing, through competition, the price of every spool of thread used in her family. The quality of the goods made by this pioneer concern is almost too well known to need comment. To say that either cotton yarns or thread are "as good as Hadley's" is considered a high recommendation. The popularity of their goods is shown in the steadily increasing demand for them, which has caused the company to gradually increase its machinery from seventeen thousand spindles in 1863 to forty-three thousand in 1885; but this only gives a small idea of the increase of their business, as the improved appliances to-day turn out goods much faster and of a more perfect character at the same time than was possible twenty years ago. The corporation are spinners and manufacturers of fine qualities of spool cottons, "Persian" thread, "Holyoke" thread, "Favorite" thread, etc., shoe threads, etc., special grades being made for manufacturers of men's clothing, women's suitings, cloaks, and underwear, corsets, shirts, cuffs and collars, ruffling, ruches, straw-goods; fine cotton yarns, single, two and three-ply, 30s. to 100s., gray, bleached, or colored, on cops, in skeins, or on spools; fine cotton warps, single and two-ply, in chain, etc.; superior seaming thread for hosiery manufacturers; harness twines of the best quality, combed and uncombed. The "Hadley" is a four-cord thread and made in numbers 20 to 100, and in white, black, and unbleached. The "Persian," three-cord, Nos. 30 to 100, twenty-four hundred yards, white and black, Swiss finish and soft finish; also, on two hundred yard spools, white, black, and

colors. Every number of this is made of the best of combed cotton. The word "Swiss" as applied to thread, or the finish of thread, is the property and trade-mark of the Hadley Company, and manufacturers and dealers are cautioned against buying or selling any thread with that word on which has not their name on it as manufacturers. This is very popular with the large manufacturers of clothing and other articles needing a good thread. The "Favorite," three-cord, Nos. 70 to 100, white; twenty-four hundred yards, soft finish. The "Lisle," three-cord, Nos. 70 to 100, white; twenty-four hundred yards, soft finish. The "Shetland," three-cord, Nos. 70 to 80 only, white; twenty-four hundred yards, soft finish. The "Holyoke," three-cord, Nos. 50 to 100; twenty-four hundred yards, white and black; soft finish. Coarser numbers on twelve hundred yard spools, also on two hundred yard spools, Nos. 8 to 100, white, black, and colors. The business of the company is one of great extent, its products being shipped to all parts of this country and to Canada. At the office of the company in Summer street samples of these products are on view. They were considered of such superior quality by the judges at the Centennial Exhibition that, although the exhibit was entered as "not for competition," they were given an award of the first class for what the judges fittingly called "The excellent display of warp yarns, shoe thread, and seine and harness twines, all of great evenness and beauty."

George L. Randidge, Merchant Tailor, No. 5 Tremont Place.—One of the leading industries of Boston, and one which requires great skill in all its branches, is that of the merchant tailor. This trade is annually increasing in importance and magnitude. Among the oldest and leading houses in this line may be named that of Geo. L. Randidge, whose place of business is located at No. 5 Tremont place. This business was founded in 1842 at No. 29 School street and removed to its present location in 1873, and from the start succeeded in building up a first-class and permanent trade. Measures are taken and the best-fitting garments, trimmed and made in the most desirable manner and accurate in cut and fit, are furnished at short notice. Every suit that leaves the establishment is made from the best quality of imported material and is beautifully finished and of the most stylish and fashionable patterns. Mr. Randidge keeps a fine stock of imported fabrics, which are from the best looms of Europe, in suitings, cassimeres, diagonals, broadcloths, chevots, beavers, vestings, etc., in their different varieties and qualities, to select from. Twenty experienced and skillful tailors are constantly employed, everything coming under the personal supervision of Mr. Randidge, whose long experience and fine taste and judgment combine to make him a connoisseur in this particular line. He occupies large chambers, 25x50 feet in size, which are fitted up handsomely for the reception of customers. The stock is large and complete and makes a tasteful and handsome display. The patrons include the best classes of the city, and the house is one of the most popular of its kind. Mr. Randidge is a native of St. John, New Brunswick, and came to Boston in 1853. He is well known as a progressive business man of energy and enterprise and is prompt, reliable, and straightforward in all his transactions with the public and knows how to achieve the best results in the supplying of honestly made and finely fitting garments.

Albert G. Mead, Machinist, No. 364 Atlantic Avenue, Foster's Wharf.—An old-established firm, which devotes its skill and energies to developing new ideas of inventors and to perfecting machinery, is that of Mr. Albert G. Mead, who is located at Foster's Wharf, No. 364 Atlantic avenue. This business was established in 1860 under the style of Mead & Addy, but in 1872 Mr. Addy retired, and since then the operations of the house have been conducted solely by Mr. Mead. Operations were begun in 1860 at Chickering place, and continued there until 1865, when they were transferred to Bath street, and thence to Utica street in 1872. In 1876 the business was removed to Purchase street, and was continued there until 1882, when it was transferred to its present location at No. 364 Atlantic avenue. These premises comprise a workshop 25x65 feet in dimensions, and it is well equipped with the most modern and improved mechanical contrivances essential to the successful prosecution of the business, the mechanical facilities embracing ten machines, consisting of lathes, planers, milling machines, etc., driven by steam power. Mr. Mead undertakes the designing and building of new, light machinery, the developing of novel schemes of inventors, the perfecting of machinery to order, and machine work generally; and in addition is a manufacturer of improved screw presses for stamping note paper and punching metals. He perfected the now celebrated Tapley heel burnishing machine and several other machines used in manufacturing boots and shoes. Recently he has made and patented a machine for automatically filling bottles with blacking, by which twenty-four bottles can be filled per minute. His trade lies principally in Boston, but he has orders occasionally from all parts of the country. His stationery-stamping presses have met with universal appreciation. They are unequalled for producing the fine illuminated stamping now required, and especially designed for convenience, accuracy, and durability, rather than cheapness of first cost. Although higher priced than the common press, it is the cheapest to use—and more satisfactory. The patent device for reversing the die and counter is worth more than the extra cost in time saved in changing the counters. Over fifty of the principal stationers in the United States are using them. Eight hands are constantly employed in the workshop, and every facility is provided for the prompt and reliable fulfillment of orders. Mr. Mead, who is a native of Massachusetts, was born in 1829, is a gentleman of considerable intelligence and experience, his connection with the trade extending over a third of a century.

W. G. Nash, Importer and Agent for Cement, Lime, Fire Brick, Fertilizers, etc., No. 220 State Street.—To supply the wants of a large city like Boston with the essential and important elements of our comfort and happiness embraced in the above caption is a foundation for commercial enterprise of large and ever-expanding dimensions, while the annually increasing demand for building materials, etc., is one requiring no less energy for its successful supply. One of the most enterprising and reliable houses in the city engaged in handling cement and builders' materials and also fertilizers, etc., at both wholesale and retail, is that conducted by Mr. W. G. Nash, at No. 220 State street. Mr. Nash is a native of Maine, and came to this city in 1876. In 1882 he originated this business, which has been attended with the most marked success, and there are few

houses in the East which enjoy equal facilities for the transaction of an extensive trade in cement, lime, bricks, etc., and none offer more favorable inducements than this one. The premises occupied comprise a four-story brick building, 25x55 feet in dimensions. Every convenience is at hand whereby rapidity of handling and exact weight are secured. The specialties of the house embrace Portland, Roman, Hoffman, and Rosendale cement, Albert Mills calcined and farmers' plaster, Rockland lime, hair, fire brick, tile, marble dust, kaolin, terra alba, fertilizers, etc. The cement and plasters are fresh-ground direct from the manufacturers and the prices are the lowest. The stock on hand of these staple goods is always large, the firm having cargoes constantly afloat, and enabling Mr. Nash to fill the largest orders with dispatch. In all respects the house occupies a prominent position, both with reference to the character of the goods it handles and the admirable principles upon which all its transactions are conducted.

Miller & Luce, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fine Monumental Work, West Quincy, Mass.; Branch Office, No. 178 Tremont Street, Boston.—There is nothing so old in the history of the world as monumental work. It was at one time the sole medium of communication with the future, and so to-day it is, we find, that as each old ruin of antiquity is digged and delved over some quaint old monumental ruin comes to light to tell us that lost and forgotten people's history. It is then in that form of handing down facts to countless coming generations to commemorate some great deed, immortalize some great name, or enshrine the memory of some valued dead one laid away forever, that the monuments of the Old, as well as those of the New World, are erected to tell the story or mark the spot. A prominent house engaged in the selling wholesale and retail monumental work of all kinds is that of Miller & Luce. Those two names unite to make a representative firm in its line and one worthy of all confidence and success. The firm was formed in the year 1870, with George L. Miller and Harry S. Luce as partners. The growth since then in the cutting and shipping complete monuments of all kinds, in either granite or marble, direct from the magnificently managed quarries at West Quincy, Mass., has been something that marks an epoch in the monument trade and has given to Massachusetts one of its noblest industries. The growth of Miller & Luce's monumental works has been very marked, now giving employment to fifty men at the quarries in West Quincy. There is no form of monument in either granite or marble but can be supplied by the above company absolutely complete before leaving the vicinity where the stone has been hewn from the hills. Mr. George L. Miller was born in this State, and his partner, Harry S. Luce, in Maine. Both gentlemen are particularly noticeable for the intelligent energy and indefatigable enterprise of their industry, and also by the high standard on which the above business is carried on and its progress insured. It is needless to use words to give an idea of the quality of the work done by the above concern; it must suffice to say perfection is its standard and all productions that do not reach that high standard are not permitted to leave the works. The firm is absolutely reliable, and gives the best work for the lowest prices. This company will be pleased to furnish designs and estimates upon application; they will be sent to any part of the country.

Shultz Belting Company, Frank Peirce, Manager, No. 128 Pearl Street.—One of the best belts in the country are those manufactured by the Shultz process, which is operated by the Shultz Belting Company, whose works are at St. Louis, and who have a branch establishment in this city at No. 128 Pearl street, under the management of Mr. Frank Peirce. The company manufacture Shultz's patent fulled leather belting, patent lace leather, belt grease, picker leather, rawhide rope, leather valves for blast furnaces, etc., and make a specialty of leather belting. This belting is made of leather, tanned on the surface only; the interior (which is the fibre and strength of the hide) is not tanned, but rawhide fulled and softened by their patented process; this gives it the peculiar softness which causes it to closely hug the pulley, thereby enabling it to transmit more power than any other belt. It does not pull out the lace holes or rivets, and stretches less than any other belt. It works equally well for the largest driving belts or for the fastest running machinery and smallest pulleys. It is called "fulled leather," for after the hide is tanned on the surfaces it is converted into leather by machinery. The company make from this leather a belt that can be run slacker, thus preventing heated journals, and wear and tear on machinery, and at the same time transmits more power than any other belt in the world. Any one who has handled buckskin (which is fulled oil-dressed deerskin) knows how pliable it is, but how easily affected by water. This last objection is entirely remedied in the Shultz leather, by the oak-tanned surfaces and the water-proof stuffing used in its manufacture, and the result is a leather combining *imperviousness to climatic influences and complete pliability*, and thus the two main objections to oak-tanned leather, viz.: stiffness and danger of being over tanned, are entirely obviated. The leather is peculiarly soft and pliable, and upon use becomes very smooth on the side next the pulley, thus hugging the pulley better and preventing lost motion, and for uniform speed for roller mills, etc., has no equal. Double belts are soft and pliable, and run around as small a pulley as a single oak-tanned, and slip less. The smallest pulley does not strain the belt. The belt, adhering as it does so tightly to the pulley, prevents a *single* belt from making a good shifting belt, hence, for shifting and cone belts the company recommend *double* or light double, which are well adapted for either. By running the grain side next the pulley the belt will last much longer. In testing this company's belt with oak tanned belting at Mr. Robert Grimshaw's engineering and expert offices, Philadelphia, Pa., this company's belting showed, with a tension of only forty-three and three-quarter pounds per inch in width, a grip of seventy-eight pounds on a thirty-six-inch pulley, contact half the circumference, as against twenty-eight and one-quarter pounds, the average grip of oak-tanned; and with a double belt, with a tension of fifty-six and one-quarter pounds per inch in width, or about the usual tension of a single belt, had a grip of one hundred and three pounds as against twenty-eight and one-quarter pounds.

The company are in receipt of testimonials from users of this belting all over the country certifying to its strength and durability. Shultz's patent lace leather is made of *rawhide*, by patent process; no tanning used in its manufacture. It is *purely* rawhide, made soft and pliable, all the strength of the original hide being retained. It remains soft and pliable in all

climates, and age does not affect it. The Shultz belt grease will fill a want long felt. It is made from pure articles (no gum or rosin used). It contracts the fibres of the leather, thus making it tighter on the pulleys, fills up the pores, and makes it adhere to the pulley, thus giving it more power. It also prevents dampness from affecting the belting, and adds life and pliability to it, which makes it wear much longer. No rosin or any other injurious article to make the belt adhere to the pulley is needed when this belt grease is used. Valves made from this company's patent leather for blast furnaces are guaranteed to be the best ever made and to outwear any other. They are made in every size and shape, and in reference to their utility and durability many testimonials could be given. The company make the best quality of picker leather, on the same principle they make belting, only make it more pliable. They trim the belting's and heads off, using only the butts of the hides, which makes their picker cost a little more per pound, but the consumer does not have to pay for heads and bellies, which are of little use. They make a superior article of rawhide rope, of all sizes, put up in five hundred feet coils. It makes excellent round belting, also strong cables, as well as sash cords. The company conduct the largest rawhide leather-belting establishment in the country, and at their works at St. Louis employ three hundred hands. It is one of the most enterprising and prosperous concerns in the Union, and its trade relations are not merely national but extend to foreign countries. The president of the company is Mr. J. A. J. Shultz, and the secretary Mr. B. C. Alvord. The Boston establishment is, as we said, at No. 128 Pearl street. Here a full stock of the products of the company is always kept on hand. The manager, Mr. Frank Peirce, who is a native of Boston, born in 1850, has by his assiduity, promptness, and tact cultivated a most extensive trade throughout the New England and Middle States and Canada, besides exporting largely to England, France, Germany, Belgium, Australia, etc. A working force is constantly engaged at the store, and eight traveling salesmen are regularly employed.

George A. Sawyer & Co., Importers and Dealers in Men's Furnishing Goods and Manufacturers of Fine Shirts and Collars, corner of Tremont and Winter Streets.—Among the houses of this city possessing a far-reaching fame is that of Geo. A. Sawyer & Co., corner of Tremont and Winter streets. As importers and dealers in men's furnishing goods and manufacturers of a justly celebrated and popular line of shirts and neck and wrist linen they have a reputation widely diffused and of the most unblemished character. The premises occupied consist of a finely fitted, convenient corner store in the centre of the busy portion of the city and possessed of one of the most delightful locations on the street and a mammoth basement for the storage of case-goods. Personally Mr. Sawyer, who is the only member of the firm, is a man a trifle over middle life and possessed of a geniality, keen discernment, and general acuteness that has led up to his present success. He is by birth a native of the "Pine-tree State," having, however, spent fifteen years in learning his present business prior to his establishment here in 1860. Although doing a strictly retail trade, some idea of its size may be gleaned from the fact that he keeps constantly employed seven salesmen, each of whom he has specially and carefully instructed.

George Hegerich, Merchant Tailor, No. 806 Washington Street.—The number and elegance of the merchant-tailoring establishments of Boston clearly show the metropolitan character of the city and the solid and fastidious taste of its inhabitants. Among those engaged in this special line of business who have acquired an enviable reputation and patronage may be named Mr. George Hegerich, whose place of business is eligibly located at No. 806 Washington street. He established himself here about a year ago with the avowed intention of furnishing the citizens of Boston with the finest and most fashionable clothing at a fair price, in which he has been very successful. He occupies a fine, large store 25x60 feet in size, with a large show window, which is fitted up in superb style, all the surroundings being made attractive to the most cultured and educated taste. The stock comprises a fine selection of cloths and cassimeres, vestings and novelties in all the new goods, which are from the best looms of Europe and America, and comprise everything in seasonable and fashionable goods, and are sold at popular prices. Mr. Hegerich gives his personal supervision to all the details of his business and is considered one of the most correct and stylish cutters in the city, and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Measures are taken and genuine, well-fitting, stylishly cut garments are supplied at the shortest notice. Employment is given to twenty hands, and in busy season the force is increased. Mr. Hegerich is a native of Boston and a young man of twenty-seven years of age, who is a thoroughly energetic business man, and was for a long time in the house of C. Green & Co., of whom he is the successor. His success is justly due to his enterprise and ability, and it is indeed a rare treat to examine such goods as are to be found displayed on his counters. He has just opened a fine line of the choicest fall suitings and overcoats, which he is prepared to make up at short notice and at very reasonable prices.

G. D. Dows & Co., Manufacturers of Soda-water Apparatus, Jamaica Ginger Ale, and Jamaica Ginger Cordial, etc., Nos. 41, 42, and 43 Fort Hill Square.—The manufacture of Jamaica ginger ales and cordials has become a very extensive and prominent industry, and the oldest and leading firm engaged in it in this country is that of Messrs. G. D. Dows & Co., of Nos. 41, 42, and 43 Fort Hill square. The business was founded in 1869, and the premises occupied consist of a four-story brick building, which is equipped with all the most modern improved machinery and appliances, which are operated by steam-power. This firm was the first to introduce the marble soda-fountain case, and the products of the house embrace soda-water apparatus, copper fountains, generators, etc., upon which several important patents have been granted to the firm. They also manufacture pure fruit juices, extracts, mineral and soda waters, Jamaica ginger ale, and Jamaica ginger cordial, the two last named being their principal specialties. These are made from pure Jamaica ginger-root, and that they are of a superior quality in the essentials of fine flavor and purity is testified to in the most unquestionable manner by the twelve gold and silver medals awarded the firm in Europe and America. In 1873 their ginger ale received the first-class gold medal at the Vienna Exposition; where it was in direct competition with Cantrell & Cochrane's (Belfast, Ireland) and other noted ginger ales. The highest award has always been given to

Dows' ginger ale whenever exhibited, and at the Mechanics' Fair in 1881 in this city it was pronounced by the judges entirely superior to any other goods shown. The business requires the constant employment of twenty hands, and there is in regular operation two generators and three bottle-cylinders and five bottle-tables, the output being two thousand five hundred bottles daily. The manufacturing department is under the foremanship of Mr. E. M. Bailey, a most pleasant and agreeable gentleman. Prior to 1877 Mr. G. D. Dows had a partner with him in the business, but since then he has been the sole owner. He is a native of Massachusetts. His son, Mr. J. H. Dows, who is twenty-five years of age, has been associated with him in the business since 1881, and the latter attends to the management of the business during the absence of his father, who travels during the winter in the South in the interests of the concern. The firm run four teams and do a large shipping trade with coastwise steamers.

Joseph H. Adams, Solicitor of Patents, American and Foreign, Notary Public, Office, No. 33 School Street.—Mr. Adams has been closely identified with patent-law practice and as an examiner in the United States Patent Office since 1856, he has had rare facilities for the successful practice of his profession before that important bureau of the Government. In 1849 he received an appointment to prepare maps and surveys in the General Land Office at Washington, in which capacity he remained until 1856, when he was appointed an assistant examiner in the United States Patent Office under Charles Mason, Commissioner. In 1861 he was promoted to the position of a principal examiner, and in 1865 he resigned to commence the practice of patent law in the city of Boston. In 1868 he was reappointed by the Commissioner of Patents to edit the *Patent Office Reports*, on the completion of which he received the appointment of Examiner of Interferences. This latter position is a very important one in the administration of the bureau, this examiner being called upon to decide upon the priority of invention in cases where two or more applicants claim to be the original inventor. He administered the duties of this office with marked ability until his resignation in 1874 to resume his practice as a solicitor of patents at his old office in Boston. Mr. Adams' record as an attorney before the office is a part of the history of that bureau during the time since he resumed practice. His reputation was long ago established as an able, scientific, and successful solicitor and counselor in patent causes. His practice relates to the preparation of specifications and drawings, to the making out of caveats, assignments, re-issues, designs, and cases in interference; also to securing the registration of trade-marks and labels and of copyrights; to making preliminary examinations as to the patentability of an invention, making searches in the office, and to every other item of service necessary to the successful prosecution of the inventor's application, up to the time the patent is granted and issued by the office. Mr. Adams was born in this city January 2d, 1818, and after attending the Boston Latin School entered Harvard College at the age of fifteen. After graduating he studied civil engineering under the veteran James Hayward, Esq., and was then engaged as civil engineer on the Eastern Railroad from its construction at Salem, Mass., to its completion at Portland, Me. He is an active member of the Society of Arts, of Boston.

Geo. N. Bigelow & Co., Manufacturers and Dealers in Ladies' Furs, Robes, Gloves, etc., No. 407 Washington Street.—To show what this city produces, the extent and character of its resources, and the attractions it offers to the trade as a purchasing centre is the mission of this volume, and among those houses which have done much to enhance its reputation undoubtedly is that of Geo. N. Bigelow & Co. This house manufactures and deals in all kinds of ladies' furs, gents' fur-lined coats, robes, gloves, etc. All of these goods are of the finest grade and are made in a superior manner. No inferior materials are ever used, and as this house imports its skins direct from Europe purchasers can rely on getting what they pay for.

Another branch of business carried on by this firm is the insurance of furs against fire and moths, which costs very little and is very convenient for those who are the owners of these articles. Their insured furs are suspended in closets constructed for this purpose, thereby avoiding packing, and keeping the articles from creasing. Special attention is also given to the repairing and coloring of furs. This business was founded in 1852, on Hanover street, by Geo. N. Bigelow, who, in 1875, removed to Washington street. In 1883 he opened at No. 407 Washington street, when he associated with him as his partner O. A. Jenkins, who had been with him many years previous to this date. At this location three floors are occupied, the office and salesroom, which are 25x80 feet in dimensions, being on the ground-floor. The shop covers three thousand square feet and is well equipped with machinery and a large force of work people. The trade extends over the New England States. G. N. Bigelow was born in Massachusetts in 1826, and his partner, O. A. Jenkins, who is still a young man, hails from Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

Northwestern Investment Company, Wahpetan, Dakota Territory; Eastern Office, No. 82 Equitable Building, Boston.—G. T. Swasey, No. 82 Equitable Building, representing the Northwestern Investment Company, has recently opened an office as above to handle Western commercial paper for Boston loans. The Northwestern Investment Company, located in Wahpetan, Dakota Territory, U. S., control lands and carry mortgages, etc., on the same, selling securities East, where the investment is considered paying, and will eventually, when the merits and security are more fully understood, be considered a first-class paying stock. Few gentlemen could be selected by the Northwestern Investment Company who is so well calculated to make their securities popular than the gentlemanly agent, Mr. Swasey, whose representation of this responsible company has so far given the most general satisfaction.

George Upton, Manufacturer of all Grades of Broken and Ground Glue, No. 105 Milk Street.—One of the oldest established manufactories now existing in Boston is that of George Upton, manufacturer of all grades of broken and ground glue, No. 105 Milk street. This business was started in 1808 by the great grandfather of the present manager. The manufactory is located at Peabody, Mass., covering five acres of ground, using an engine of one hundred-horse power with other necessary machinery, and employing two hundred hands. It is one of the largest concerns for the manufacture of glue in the country. The business of the establishment is far reaching, extending throughout the United States, and known everywhere

as one of the soundest and most reputable houses extant. The business is carried on directly with the dealers, and the sales of the house are increasing every year. Nothing but the best grade of glue is manufactured, and none but experts are employed in the business. A large stock is kept constantly on hand at the warehouse in Boston, and orders are readily and quickly filled without delay. The location on Milk street is well adapted for the business, the establishment occupying an entire floor and basement of a five-story brick building, with offices and every convenience and appointment for the work in hand. The manufacture of glue requires great care and skill to achieve the best results, and no one knows better the needs and requirements of the business than Mr. Upton and his efficient co-laborers, many of whom have devoted their lives to this special work.

Safford & Sargent, Commission Merchants in Hides, Leather, and Sheepskins, Nos. 200 and 202 Congress Street and Nos. 112 and 114 High Street.—A representative house engaged in the hide, leather, and sheepskin line of trade is that of Messrs. Safford & Sargent. The business was founded many years ago by Mr. J. O. Safford, who was succeeded by James O. Safford & Co., and the latter by James O. Safford & Son. In 1883 the present firm of Safford & Sargent was formed. The business at the outset was located on Blackstone street, whence it was removed to Congress street, and the premises occupied there in 1872 were destroyed by the great fire in that year. The present structure was built on the site of the building destroyed, and it has ever since been occupied by the firm. The building now used is 50x200 feet in dimensions, that portion fronting on Congress street having five stories and a basement, and that fronting on High street four stories and no basement. The firm occupy the whole of the High street building and the store of that in Congress street, and the various rooms are crowded with hides, leather, and skins, the business of the house in these lines being of a very extensive character. The firm make specialties of sole, finished, and rough leather, and these they dispose of in large quantities to the principal boot and shoe manufacturers in all parts of the New England States. The individual members of the firm are Mr. James P. Safford and Mr. Charles W. Sargent, both natives of Boston.

John C. Chaffin & Co., Gents' Furnishing Goods, No. 384 Washington Street.—Messrs. Chaffin & Co. have been engaged in this business for thirty years, and at their present address thirteen years. They occupy the fine store at the corner of Washington and Franklin streets, with a capacity of 40x90 feet, which is well filled with as nice a stock of gentlemen's furnishing goods as can be found in the city, consisting of a complete assortment of dress shirts, neckwear, underwear, gloves, hosiery, etc. They import their goods directly from some of the largest houses in Europe, and consequently keep constantly a supply of the latest styles and material. The firm consists of John C. Chaffin and George Sawin, both of whom are natives of Massachusetts. They were burned out in the great fire of 1872, since which time they have occupied their present fine location, where they are doing a large business. Socially they are men of high standing, are genial and polite to their patrons, and are both men of the strictest integrity.

Bent & Bush, Manufacturers of Hats, Caps, and Furs, Army, Navy, and Society Goods, No. 387 Washington Street.—One of the oldest manufacturing establishments in its line of trade in the city of Boston is that of Bent & Bush, manufacturers of hats, caps, and furs, army, navy and society goods, at No. 387 Washington street. This business was established as early as 1823, and has been in the front rank in the hat, cap, and fur trade of Boston for a long number of years. The firm occupies a large and well-appointed store in a six-story brown stone building, 150x50 feet in size, elegantly arranged for the proper display of the large and choice assortment of goods that are always kept in stock. They supply the regular army, the United States navy, and the State militia with their hats and caps, and as caterers to this particular class of trade have acquired a national reputation as enviable as it is extensive. They rely wholly upon the good quality of the goods they manufacture for their claim to public favor, and allow no similar establishment to outdo them in this important particular. As manufacturers of furs they have also achieved a marked success, and have built up a trade all over the United States that is rarely equaled by any like establishment in the country. They import all their raw fur direct from the best dealers, and make it up in the most skillful and satisfactory manner possible. They carry a large line of hats, caps, furs, and straw goods for their large retail trade, displaying always the latest novelties in season. All the members of the firm are noted for their enterprise and activity, and comprise a partnership representing ability and worth of the highest order.

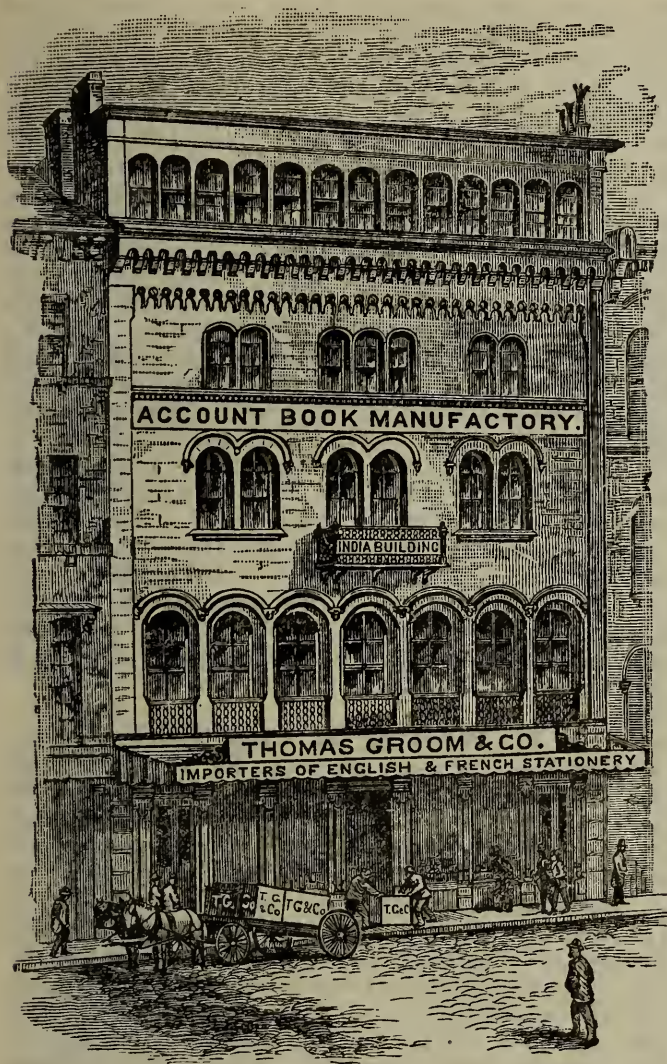
Temple R. Fay, Importer of East India Goods, No. 54 Kilby Street.—Prominent among the enterprising business men of Boston may be mentioned Mr. Temple R. Fay, importer of East India goods, No. 54 Kilby street. This concern was established in 1875, and from its inception to the present day has enjoyed a continuous and unbroken success. Being conducted on sound business principles and its every department and detail being managed and directed with ability and a thorough knowledge of the trade, together with the unexcelled quality of the goods handled, the result could hardly be other than the success it has attained. A specialty is made of the handling of coffees, spices, sago, nutmegs, gum copal, etc., and other articles coming from Singapore and Java, and the business transacted in these goods is exceedingly extensive. Mr. Fay is a comparatively young man, being about forty years of age, and is a native and a resident of Boston. Mr. Fay resided in China for eight years as manager of Wm. F. Weld's establishment. He is an active member of the Board of Trade, where he is regarded with the highest esteem.

Abington Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Abington, Mass.; Joseph Vaughn, Agent, No. 43 Kilby Street.—The Abington Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Abington, Mass., is represented in this city by Mr. Joseph Vaughn, who is the general agent and the president of the company, who has, since opening an office at No. 43 Kilby street, in 1882, built up a very extensive and substantial business as general insurance broker, which is the largest part of his business. Insurance protects both rich and poor, and enables industry and enterprise to preserve and secure the result of their

labors and to render them available for still greater prosperity. By the careful manner in which his business is conducted in all its departments, Mr. Vaughn is well known to the whole mercantile community in this city, and is prompt and reliable in all affairs—insurance being effected to any amount on all classes of merchandise and buildings. The main office of the company is at Abington. Mr. Vaughn is highly esteemed for his unswerving honor. He is an active competitor for legitimate business, and is energetic and enterprising in his dealings.

Presby Brothers, Direct Shippers of Glassware of every description, Nos. 12 Central Wharf and 93 Central Street.—This house was founded in the beginning of the present year, operations being started at No. 24 Kingston street, whence they recently removed to more convenient premises at No. 12 Central wharf. These premises comprise four floors and the basement of a five-story brick building, 25x50 feet in dimensions. Since their removal to their new quarters the firm have experienced a very visible increase in their business transactions. The arrangements are of a character for successfully facilitating the filling of orders and the transaction of business generally. The firm keeps a full and complete line of bottles, glass, table ware, and every description of glass goods, both plain and ornamental, and among these are many beautiful specimens of the finest artistic productions of the most celebrated glass manufacturers of the Old World. The firm imports extensively from the glass factories of Germany, England, France, Spain, etc., and their large store will be found fully stocked with a complete line of these goods, nothing being wanted. The firm consists of Mr. F. B. and Mr. H. B. Presby, both of whom are natives of this city.

G. N. Emery & Co., Commission Merchants and Jobbers of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nos. 55 and 57 Commercial and No. 62 Clinton Streets.—The firm of G. N. Emery & Co. is one of the best known and most reliable establishments in this city, and while the house has only been established nine years, the business experience of the proprietor, Mr. G. N. Emery, extends over a much longer period. The business was originally established under the firm-style of Hollbrook & Emery; but early in 1876 Mr. Hollbrook withdrew from the partnership, and Mr. Emery has since conducted the business under the title of G. N. Emery & Co. The firm occupy a large six-story building, 35x70 feet in dimensions, and it contains a large and valuable stock of the choicest foreign and domestic fruits ready for prompt shipment to dealers. The firm deal in all kinds of choice foreign and domestic fruits, and make specialties of apples, oranges, lemons, bananas, also Cape Cod cranberries, keeping on hand both the Jamaica growth and those from Aspinwall, Central America, and Florida, particular attention being given to the sale of Florida fruit. A large and extensive trade is also done in potatoes, and pineapples, cocoanuts, apples, oranges, bananas, and box fruit are put up for shipment by the firm on the shortest notice. The firm has an extensive trade throughout New England, and its facilities for offering advantages to both consignors and customers are unexcelled by those of any rival establishment. Mr. Emery is a native of Massachusetts and forty years of age, and has had twelve years' experience in this branch of commercial enterprise.



Stationery Warehouse.—**Thomas Groom & Co.**, Importers, Stationers, and Account Book Manufacturers, No. 82 State Street.—In reviewing the business interests of Boston there are many houses which, by reason of their lengthy and honorable career and the extended and influential connection they enjoy, deserve especially prominent mention. Among such is the establishment conducted by Messrs. Thomas Groom and Charles A. Cutting, the individual members of the firm under consideration. For fifty years this house has stood in the foremost rank of importers, stationers, and blank book manufacturers, and the high personal standing of its proprietors, as well as the superior quality of its goods, has secured for it a prominence accorded to but few contemporary concerns. In the execution of printing and engraving the firm has acquired a wide reputation, and in this branch of the business they also occupy a representative position. Messrs. Groom & Co. occupy very commodious premises, completely fitted for the efficient conduct of their business, and employing only the most competent assistants, and giving close personal attention to every detail, they are prepared to guarantee the quality of their goods and work.

The Wilson Line of Steamships, No. 97 State Street, George W. Preston, Agent.—The steamships of this line are owned by Messrs. Thomas Wilson, Sons & Co., of Hull, England, undoubtedly the largest steamship owners in the world, their fleet

comprising more than sixty ocean steamers. These vessels are weekly visitants to more than fifty ports, which dot the coast of Europe from St. Petersburg to Odessa, on the Baltic, the German Ocean, the Atlantic, the Mediterranean, and the Black Sea, as well as to Boston and New York on this side of the ocean. The agencies of the Messrs. Wilson are located in more than seventy-five of the principal cities and ports of Europe and America.

The ships of this line which run from Hull to Boston and New York have been built expressly for the Atlantic trade and are first-class in every particular and furnished with every appliance which modern ingenuity has devised for increasing the strength, power, and safety of ocean steamers. While in general they are specially adapted to the safe carriage of their cargoes, some of these ships have excellent accommodations for a limited number of passengers. They are commanded and officered by able and experienced navigators who have spent their lives upon the sea, and have been appointed to their positions after years of experience and proved ability. The agent of the Messrs. Wilson in Boston is Mr. George W. Preston, who has held the post since the establishment of the line in 1876.

Weeks & Potter, Importers and Jobbers of Drugs and Druggists' Sundries, No. 360 Washington Street.—One of the few instances of a long lived and still vigorous business is the drug house mentioned at the head of this article. For thirty-three years the firm has been in existence without any change. The premises occupied at the time of the great fire in 1872 were reduced to ruins and the present building was erected on their site. The building consists of four immense floors and basement, the store having a double front. Weeks & Potter are the leading firm in its line in the New England States, and the house carries an immense stock of drugs, druggists' supplies, patent medicines, etc. The firm are importers and jobbers of everything required by druggists and chemists. They import directly from European producers, and every novelty comprehended in the range of druggists' supplies, useful and ornamental, is to be had of the firm at most reasonable rates. Their trade extends in general throughout all the States in the Union and the Canadian provinces. They are likewise exporters of American drugs, inclusive of those from South and Central America, such as all kinds of roots, like sarsaparilla, etc., and other specialties. The exigencies of the business demand the constant employment in the store of fifty skilled and experienced assistants, and this large concern has a business which is not merely national, it being as familiarly known on the Pacific slope as here on the Atlantic seaboard, but is known in remote and far-distant points to which they export extensively. The firm's factories, where they manufacture an endless line of pharmaceutical products, have everything that modern equipment, machinery, etc., can furnish for a laboratory. In these factories forty skilled operatives are employed. No house has a better commercial standing or possesses greater facilities for supplying the trade. The firm consists of Mr. A. G. Weeks, who is a native of Maine, and Mr. W. B. Potter, who was born in Massachusetts.

Bartlett, Swadkins & Miller, Commission Merchants in Hosiery, Yarns, and Small Wares, No. 29 Kingston Street.—An important branch of commercial activity and one deserving of special mention in a review of the leading business interests of Boston is the commission business in hosiery and small wares. One of the oldest wholesale establishments in this line of business in the city is that of Messrs. Bartlett, Swadkins & Miller, No. 29 Kingston street. The business was established originally by Baldwin, Burnham & Welton; afterward the style became Messrs. Burnham & Scott, with whom the members of the present firm held positions of responsibility for a number of years previous to their succession in 1866, and since the latter took hold they have always commanded an influential patronage among dealers in all parts of the country. The firm suffered severely by the great fire in Boston in 1872, but they met their losses manfully and paid every dollar of their indebtedness. The premises occupied are spacious and commodious, nevertheless much of the merchandise consigned to the firm never enters their store, it being delivered directly from the manufacturing establishments they represent to the customers of the firm. Their premises are centrally located for their business and have a pleasant, inviting appearance. The salesrooms are stocked with hosiery and small wares, in which they do a large business in special lines. The firm are the selling agents for the Kensington Knitting Company, the Montcalm Hosiery Mills, the Kennedy & Miller Manufacturing Company, Union Lace Company, Star Pin Company, etc. The firm is also represented at No. 99 Franklin street, New York.

At the Boston house the firm carry a large stock of goods ready for immediate shipment to dealers in any part of the country. The business is entirely wholesale, and the long experience and personal acquaintance of the firm with all the principal dealers in the country affords them excellent facilities for readily disposing of stock, knowing well the quantity, quality, and the grades required by the different business houses for their especial lines of trade, makes them a house devoted to the interest of the manufacturer as well as the buyer. The individual members of the firm are Mr. George Bartlett, who is a native of New Hampshire; Mr. Thomas Swadkins, Jr., who was born in England, and Mr. George A. Miller, who is a native of Massachusetts. All these gentlemen are thoroughly practical business men, and by the exercise of unswerving integrity and financial ability, combined with a system of honorable dealing and energetic management, they have made their house one of the most honored and trusted in the trade.

Granite Railway Company, No. 31 Pemberton Square.—All New England abounds in granite, but for hardness and durability the Quincy granite is the most esteemed of any in the United States, and the extensive quarrying of this granite was commenced in 1826 by the Granite Railway Company, whose headquarters are at No. 31 Pemberton square, in this city, and this company built from their quarries the first railway in this country. This railway was three miles long, and extended from the company's quarries to the Neponset river. It was built in 1827, and was a horse railroad, used exclusively for the transportation of stone for shipment. The company's quarries, which yield a blue granite, cover an area of several acres in extent, and granite from these quarries is seen in many buildings in the large cities on

the Atlantic coast, and it has been exported to the West Indies. Notable buildings of this stone are the Boston Custom House, Custom House and Astor House in New York, the Agricultural Hall and Custom House in New Orleans, City Hall and Rialto Building in Boston, and many other prominent buildings in different parts of the United States. Enormous blocks for pillars, weighing many tons, have been got out in these quarries, and the stone for many buildings has been cut, finished, and numbered at the quarries in readiness for laying in their proper place in the building, which may be hundreds of miles away. The granite is quarried by drilling holes to a small depth in the face of the rock, into which small steel wedges are inserted and driven, and also with the aid of powder, and the blocks of almost any size are thus split off. In this work steam power is employed. The company also operate a large white granite quarry at Concord, N. H., and they undertake monumental work in these stones. The general manager of the company is Mr. Henry E. Sheldon. Mr. John C. Pratt is the president and Mr. George Lewis the treasurer of the company, the business of which is one of vast dimensions, while the honorable business policy of the company is too well known to call for any comment from us.

I. O. Whiting & Co., Importers of and Dealers in Molasses and Sirups, No. 18 Central Street.—The commodities specially handled by the house under review are such as enter into constant daily consumption, and their purity and general excellence is, of course, the primal consideration with buyers. The extended connection enjoyed by the firm of I. O. Whiting & Co. enabling them, as it does, to secure the very best of foreign and domestic products in their line, renders their house a very desirable purchasing centre, and the careful attention paid to the selection of their goods, combined with the low figures at which they are sold, is another inducement to the trade and general buyers. Messrs. Irving O. Whiting and Stillman F. Kelley, the individual members of the firm, established their house in 1872, and the reputation quickly gained by their house induced for them a very large trade, and to-day the concern stands prominently forward as one of the leading houses of the kind in the country. Both gentlemen are natives of Boston.

Newell A. Thompson, Shipper of Coal and Sales Agent for Maryland Union Coal Company, Miners of Georges Creek "Franklin" Cumberland Coal; also, Selling Agent for Park (Buck Mountain Vein), Big Mine Run, Mount Carmel, and Big Mountain Shamokin Coal. Shipping ports, Perth Amboy and Port Johnston, N. J.; Port Richmond and Greenwich, Philadelphia, and Locust Point, Baltimore.

J. W. Dean, Agent for Thomas C. Williams & Co., Manufacturers of Tobacco, No. 4 Central Wharf.—A prominent house engaged in the tobacco trade in Boston is that of Thomas C. Williams & Co., tobacco manufacturers, No. 4 Central Wharf, under the management of J. W. Dean. The Boston house was established some five years ago, and has grown to very considerable proportions, and is steadily increasing in volume. Mr. Dean handles only the tobacco manufactured by Thomas C. Williams & Co., of Richmond and Danville, which has a world-wide reputation for superior excellence in grade and flavor. He is a native of Boston and is a comparatively young man.

Myers & Andrews, Manufacturers and Jobbers of Boys' and Children's Clothing, No. 13 Otis Street.—Among the leading houses in this city is that of Messrs. Myers & Andrews. For about fifteen years the present senior member of the firm, Mr. Marcus Myers, who is a native of Germany, about fifty years of age, was in the manufacturing business in this city. About three years ago the present partnership was formed by the admission of Mr. Julius Andrews, who is a native of this State and about thirty-five years of age, and who has had a practical training in the business. The premises occupied are situated at No. 13 Otis street, where the firm utilize two floors, each 40x50 feet in dimensions, and lighted from both front and rear. The premises are efficiently equipped for manufacturing clothing on an extensive scale, and a considerable number of hands are employed in the building and a much larger number outside. The firm keep a staff of experienced cutters and all the latest styles in boys' and children's clothing are in stock. The firm not only carry on an extensive business in the manufacturing department, but they purchase the products of other manufacturers in large quantities, and these they sell to clothiers in all parts of the country.

Harvard Pen Company, Manufacturers of the Harvard Fountain Pen, the Gem Fountain Pen, and the McKenzie Stylographic Pen, No. 421 Washington Street.—In this progressive age valuable in-

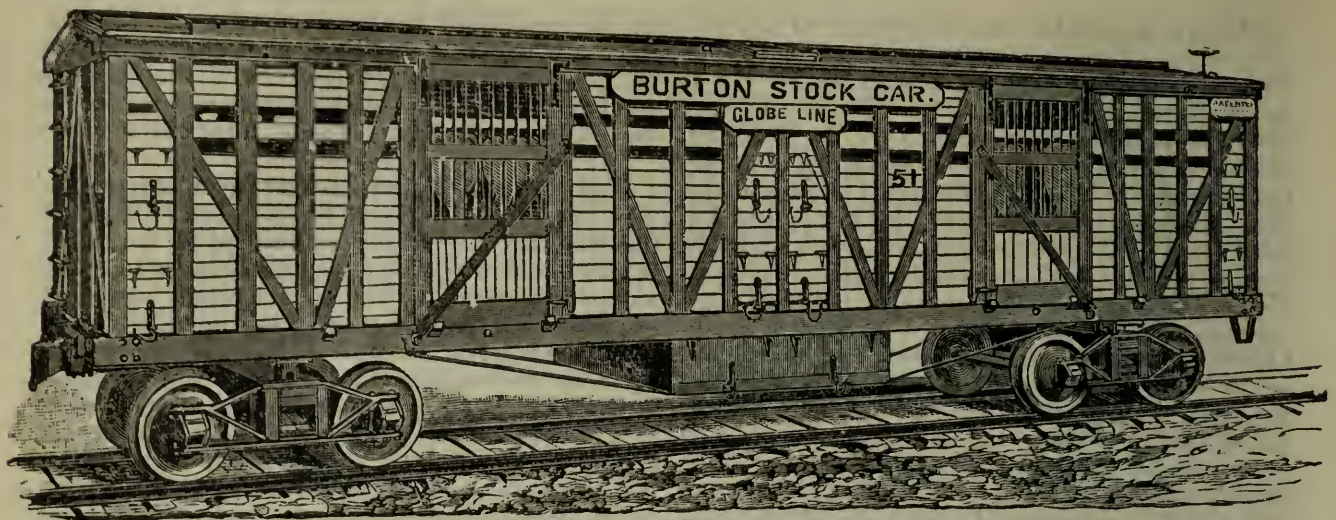


ventions are so frequent, and those having little or no material merit so plenty, that we are apt to overlook the good qualities of the really meritorious and be satisfied with an article of inferior quality without inquiring whether or not there is anything better. The Harvard Pen Company at their office, No. 421 Washington street, Boston, have a number of new inventions in the line of pens which are really meritorious, and deserve more than a passing mention. One of these is the Gem fountain pen, which has gained great popularity in the short time it has been in the market. This is probably the most successful reservoir pen before the public for the price, and is guaranteed by the Harvard Pen Company to stand any test that it may be subjected to. It is simple, clean, and ready, and the most easily managed of all fountain pens. Its materials being vulcanized rubber, gold, and iridium, all of which are unaffected by acids, ink cannot corrode it. When not in use, being perfectly airtight, the ink never can thicken or dry in it. The pen used is of the best quality of gold, and writes on any kind of paper. With one filling it will write from thirty to forty pages of foolscap paper, does the work in a third less time and with less fatigue than attends the writing of twenty pages with the ordinary pen. They are also manufacturers of the celebrated Harvard fountain pen, the most reliable pen made for commercial purposes. The McKenzie stylographic pen is made by them in eight styles at prices ranging from one dollar and fifty cents to three dollars. At the branch office in Boston a large stock of the company's goods can be found, and all dealers interested are requested to call and get their prices. The Harvard Pen Company was established in 1882 and incorporated as a company in 1885. James A. McKenzie is the president, D. B. Mudge, vice-president; Samuel R. Murphy, secretary and treasurer. The vice-president, Mr. Mudge, has charge of the Boston house,

and is developing a large, permanent trade in Boston and throughout New England. The factory of the company is located in New York, where is also the main office. The Harvard Pen Company are the largest manufacturers of pens in the country.

Fairmount Manufacturing Company, Nos. 215 to 235 Franklin Street.—The business of this company was established in 1874 for the manufacture of ladies' white cotton underwear and corsets, and particularly of the Waterhouse patent bustle corset, which is a specialty of this company. This corset is the invention of Mr. M. A. Waterhouse, the general agent for this corset, and it is meeting with an extraordinary sale in all parts of the country. It combines four garments at one price, for, while it is an elegant corset, it is a perfect and indestructible bustle, a fine back supporter, and a superb skirt supporter, giving health, comfort, and elegant style. All the corsets are made with the unbreakable watch-spring clasp, and with the celebrated "perfect health bust" when so ordered, doing away with all injurious padding. This is the only perfect bustle ever made, being supported and kept in place by thin, flat, clock steel springs, which are shaped first and then clock spring tempered, thereby making it impossible for them to ever break or change their form. The company are in receipt of numerous letters from modistes and private ladies in all parts of the country testifying to the comfort and satisfaction given by the wearing of these patent bustle corsets. The other classes of goods made by the company are sold only wholesale. The business was originally started in Hyde Park, Massachusetts, and subsequently removed to Boston, on Oliver street, in 1884. A removal was effected to the present premises, Nos. 215 to 235 Franklin street, where the company occupy the fourth and fifth floors of a five-story brick building, the dimensions of the floors being 115x80 feet, and 100x100 respectively. The fifth floor is wholly devoted to manufacturing purposes, and is furnished with one hundred and fifty machines and other appliances, employment being given to about two hundred hands, who produce from one hundred to two hundred dozen of plain and bustle corsets per day. The fourth floor is used for packing, ironing, pressing, and lacing corsets and for office and sale purposes. Every modern mechanical appliance is used in the manufacture of these goods. The business is superintended by C. A. House, the treasurer of the company, and the company is represented in New York by Mr. F. A. Crapo, of No. 100 Franklin street.

The American Insurance Company, Main Office, No. 45 State Street.—Every man identified with the control of properties, whether as owner, trustee, or administrator, will recognize the importance of fire insurance. No man can lay any claim to business wisdom who disregards this duty, whether it be to himself or through himself to others. The American (Fire and Marine) Insurance Company of this city offers to insurers the most exceptional advantages and security. The company has been doing a flourishing and satisfactory business for the past sixty-seven years, having been incorporated on the 12th of June, 1818. This is one of the only two companies—the Mercantile Marine Insurance Company being the other—that at the time of the great Boston fire in 1872 not only paid all its losses in full, but also kept its capital intact and held a surplus besides.



Burton Stock Car Company's New Stock Car.

The Burton Stock Car Company, General Office, No. 194 Washington Street, Boston; Portland Office, No. 93 Exchange Street; Chicago Office, No. 135 Randolph Street; Kansas City Office, No. 44 Live Stock Exchange.—The handling of the live stock raised in the United States and adjoining countries is assuming importance as one of the momentous problems in the solving of which the public and legislative bodies are interested. The vast extension of the grazing grounds and the immense increase in the number of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs which are raised in the West and transported East present figures which are not easy of comprehension. With the increase in the number of food animals raised and the consequent great demand for additional transportation facilities, it is a very noticeable fact that until within the past two years but little improvement has been made in the method of handling the animals in transit. Loaded into the uncomfortable box-cars, cattle, sheep, hogs, and horses have year in and out been subjected to the cruel privations and abuses which of necessity accompany transportation when cars utterly unadapted for the purpose are employed. Into such cars the animals are loaded in the most barbarous manner, being crowded in by the blows and thrusts of the prods of the attendants until they are so wedged together that for one to lie down is to invite death by being trampled under the hoofs of its companions. As a result, dead and dying animals are almost invariably found at the end of the journey, and some of the poor brutes are more or less cut, bruised, and mangled by the constant horning as the animals fight for standing room. In sheep the overcrowding begets a special disease, the animals, because of their cramped positions, being unable to protect their nostrils from the flies, and these, laying their eggs, produce maggots, which eat into the brain and quickly produce death. Swine, because of the overcrowding, are easily overcome by the heat, and “melt,” as it is termed, the flesh becoming soft and valueless. If there were no other reasons, illustrating the great need of an improvement in our stock cars, the above are alone sufficient

But there is another item of loss to the shipper which has not been mentioned, and that is “shrinkage,” which in a journey of one thousand miles will amount to fully five per cent., or from sixty to one hundred pounds to the steer. This places an additional heavy burden upon the shipper, which can be recovered only by increasing the price of the meat to

the public. This shrinkage in weight results from the privations and cruelty the animals suffer, they being commonly kept in the cars for from forty to sixty hours without food, water, or rest. The amount of loss by shrinkage during transportation in the U. S. is over \$16,000,000 annually, or more than two-thirds of the capital invested in live-stock cars. With a knowledge of these facts it is but natural that the shippers and the public should demand a change in the system of transportation which causes so much unnecessary suffering and loss, and, that the means of accomplishing this is at hand, the examination of the cars of the Burton Stock Car Company will demonstrate. The first important feature in the Burton car is that the animals stand lengthwise, facing the ends of the car, in which position they are best able to resist the motion of the train. The cattle car is divided into two main compartments, in each of which eight cattle are comfortably housed, each animal having ample space in which to stand or lie down at will. At the top of the car, and running its entire length, is a pipe into which water is received from the roadside crane in the same manner as the engine tender is supplied. From the general supply-pipe smaller pipes conduct the water in the troughs extending across the car. By this arrangement water can be let into the troughs of an entire train in a few minutes, and the cattle allowed to drink at leisure as the train proceeds. The animals can also be fed hay or grain while the train is in motion. Between the compartments for cattle is a third compartment for the attendant and the storage of hay and grain, allowing feed for the entire journey to be taken from the shipping point, thus avoiding the exorbitant charges at stockyards. Between the compartments and in the roof of the car are doors, by which the attendant can have access to any part of the car or train while it is in motion.

The company also furnishes cars for transporting horses, each compartment having three stalls, in which the animals are fed and watered as in the cattle cars. Each horse car has accommodations for twelve animals. The cars for sheep and hogs have two floors, and are provided with troughs and complete arrangements for feeding and watering in transit. These latter cars also have sprinklers, which spray water upon the animals when desired, a very necessary precaution in hot weather. All of the cars are mounted upon swing-beam trucks having double elliptic springs, and are furnished with either the

"Janney" or the "United States" car-couplers and air brakes, enabling the cars to be run on passenger time. Summed up, the advantages of the Burton stock cars are that they are more humane, prevent overcrowding, give each animal plenty of room in which to stand or lie down, and prevent their being injured by their fellows or the motion of the train; animals are kept clean, no matter how long the trip; are loaded and unloaded the quicker, but do not have to be unloaded for food and water, as do animals carried in the common stock cars; the attendant has access to all parts of the car at any time; ample feed for the longest journey is carried in the car with the animals; the animals are not liable to contract contagious diseases, as they are not unloaded in transit; the journey is made in one-half of the time ordinarily required, which is better for the animals, saves shrinkage, and lessens the time on the investment and insurance. At the end of the trip, the animals are ready for immediate slaughter or re-shipment abroad. When butchered, portions of the meat do not have to be cut out on account of bruises, and the meat is more wholesome and commands a better price. There is a saving of from two-thirds to three-fourths of the loss by shrinkage—shrinkage amounts to \$16,000,000 a year in the United States. There are no hides spoiled by the prods of the attendants—the loss by punctured hides amounts to \$500,000 annually in the United States. That these advantages do exist is proven by the fact that the company has never been able to supply the demand for its cars. The company owns and operates the cars that it builds, and now has eighty-five cattle, horse, sheep, and hog cars running in the United States and Canada on a profitable basis, besides several which were sent to Australia upon the order of the government, where the engineer-in-chief of the government railways has recommended their adoption.

The company is deriving material benefit from the act of Congress of 1878, which prohibits railway companies from overcrowding their cars or "confining cattle, sheep, swine, or other animals for a longer period than twenty-eight consecutive hours without unloading the same for rest, water, and food for a period of at least five consecutive hours, unless prevented from so unloading by storm or other accidental causes," an exception being made that "when animals are carried in cars in which they can and do have proper food, water, space, and opportunity to rest, the provisions in regard to their being unloaded shall not apply." The Burton Stock Car Company was incorporated February 14th, 1882, with a capital of \$500,000, in fifty thousand shares of the par value of \$10. The officers of the company are: John H. Fox, president; Joel M. Holden, vice-president; George D. Burton, secretary and treasurer; Clarence Hale, assistant secretary; E. F. Perkins, general manager. The directors are: John H. Fox, James Sturgis, Louis C. Southard, E. F. Perkins, Joel M. Holden, David H. Goodell, and George D. Burton; Louis C. Southard is counsel.

The Northern Assurance Company of London, New England Department, No. 13 Congress Street, George W. Babb, Jr., Manager.—The Northern Assurance Company of London was established in 1836—nearly fifty years ago—through which period it has encountered the trying ordeals that have visited the business interests during that time, and from them all appeared without a blemish upon its name. Its ramifications extend to all parts

of the world, and it aims to do a safe business, only taking risks after thorough inquiry and investigation, believing it can thus best serve the interests of its policy-holders, and thereby secure for them a greater degree of safety as to payment of losses than if they sought a volume of business rather than quality. The Northern Assurance insures buildings, dwellings, merchandise, furniture, etc., at the lowest current rates, and equitably adjusts all losses and promptly pays the same in full. The headquarters of the New England department of the company are located at No. 13 Congress street in this city, and under the management of Mr. George W. Babb, Jr., who is a native of Boston. He is a member of the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters and of the New England Insurance Exchange, and he has one hundred and twenty-five branch agencies in all parts of New England under his control. A special agent is employed to assist in adjusting losses, and this office adjusts and pays all losses without referring to the home office, thus avoiding delay in settlements.

M. M. Pigott & Son, Manufacturers of Paints, Putty, Colors, and Eagle Mixed Paint, Nos. 71 and 73 Broad Street.—This business was established by B. M. Clark and M. M. Pigott in 1845, and is therefore one of the oldest houses in its line in the city. The son, Mr. M. M. Pigott, Jr., was admitted to co-partnership in 1875, on the death of B. M. Clark, and the firm-name changed to M. M. Pigott & Son, and having been literally raised in the business, is eminently qualified for its conduct. The house is also one of the largest of its kind, the area of occupation, comprising a six-story and basement building, 25x100 feet in area. The establishment is thoroughly equipped with every facility for the manufacture, and a good stock of the productions, comprising paints, putty, colors, etc., is displayed in the attractive and commodious sales-rooms. A specialty is made of the famous "Eagle mixed paint," ready prepared for use, in connection with which the house has acquired a wide celebrity in the trade. The business is large and lucrative and the annual volume of trade is of great magnitude. Mr. Pigott, Sr., the founder of the business and head of the present firm, is a well-known and highly esteemed merchant, whose eminent business principles have made him generally popular in trade circles. His son and partner is also a gentleman of rare business tact and ability, whose enterprising activity has aided materially in the attainment of the signal success enjoyed.

T. F. & W. W. Taff, Importers and Dealers in Gins, Brandies, Wines, Cordials, and Cigars, Nos. 157 and 157½ Blackstone Street.—An old established and eminently popular house in the importing and wholesale liquor and cigar trade is that of Messrs. T. F. & W. W. Taff, which for the past thirty years has been conducted at the present location. The business was originally established by Mr. Thomas Taff in 1855, who conducted it with success until his death in 1876, when his sons organized the present firm. The spacious premises contain a large and complete stock of imported and domestic gins, brandies, wines, tonics, cordials, cigars, etc. The Messrs. Taff are well known in trade circles, and are considered a leading house in their line. A long experience has given them a thorough knowledge of the business, and to their energetic ability and sterling business principles may be ascribed the success which follows their enterprise.

Joseph F. Pray (successor to Pray Brothers), Manufacturer of Fine Carriages of every description, Nos. 108 and 112 Chestnut Street, and Nos. 70, 72, and 74 Brimmer Street.—This house was established in 1845 by Mr. Joseph C. Pray, and in 1863 Mr. Joseph F. Pray, the present proprietor, succeeded to the sole control of the business. The house, since its foundation, has merited and received a liberal and permanent patronage, owing to the unsurpassed character and quality of their manufactures. This house turns out fine carriages, open and top buggies, phaetons, road wagons, track sulkies, and sleighs made in the latest improved styles and in the highest quality of workmanship. The premises occupied consist of a building covering an area of 200x75 feet, and comprises a basement and two stories. They are admirably arranged, employment being given to a staff of thirty-four operatives, the work turned out by this house being exclusively the best quality of handmade work, for which Mr. Pray has established his reputation. In the factory all the operations of wood and iron working, trimming, upholstering, and painting, are carried on under the personal supervision of the proprietor. In addition to manufacturing carriages of the newest and most popular designs, Mr. Pray is celebrated for the invention and manufacturer of "Pray's Combination Sulky." This celebrated sulky has now the highest bent axle of any offered in the market. In construction, durability, strength, stiffness, and steadiness it excels all competitors, possessing every desirable feature. He has customers in all parts of the country, and many of the products of his establishment are shipped abroad.

Bancroft & Dyer, Furniture, Upholstery Goods, and Interior Decorations, No. 180 Tremont Street.—There are some few business houses in this city that have not only been long established, but whose reputation for good, honest work and artistic skill have made them pre-eminent in their line of manufacture and business. Among such industrial enterprises which claim recognition there is probably none which is conducted with more energy and marked ability than that of Messrs. Bancroft & Dyer, manufacturers of and dealers in fine furniture, upholstery goods, and interior decorations. This is one of the oldest houses in its line in this city, having been established in 1847. The firm occupy a five-story building for the sale of furniture of all kinds, upholsterings, etc. These include new and original designs, and all are elegantly finished and upholstered in costly and medium-priced fabrics, comprising all the elements of attractive appearance, durability, and usefulness. When one can gratify their own taste, aided by the experienced taste and talent of those who have given years to this study, there is no reason why a beautiful and tasteful drawing-room, library, hall, or sleeping-room may not be produced. Frescoing done by their own men, under their own supervision, aiding in the selection of wall papers and carpets—the countless effects given by draperies to aid these "first principles" of housefurnishing—these the firm offer at prices that compete with those usually asked for similar goods. While they aim to supply their warerooms with new goods and recent novelties for the transient trade, their business is largely of ordered work from new and original designs. They also undertake every description of artistic decoration. The uniform success this firm has met in furnishing satisfactorily apartments and residences, the procurement of which has been to a great extent the result

of sharp competition, demonstrates that not only are they able to carry out important orders, but to give the best value. Their special attention given to furnishing in perfect taste and securing a general harmony in color effects often relieves their patrons of needless anxiety and solicitude. With the employment of competent artists and workmen to superintend details and construction, it costs no more to secure entirely pleasing effects than is too often expended for those which are never satisfactory. The members of the firm are Mr. Charles P. Bancroft and Mr. George B. Dyer—one a resident of Brookline, the other of this city—and no merchants in the "Hub" are more highly esteemed than they. Their trade extends throughout New England, and many a beautiful house in the West and South holds the artistic effects and fine furnishings which came from this establishment.

Morss & Whyte, "Boston Wire Works and Wire Railing Company," Manufacturers of Fourdrinier, Cylinder, and Washer Wires, etc., Nos. 75 to 81 Cornhill and 11 Brattle Street.—Of all the qualities possessed by iron, brass, and copper, none is more valuable than that of ductility, or the capacity to be drawn into wire and wire cloth, and now used for such a remarkable variety of purposes that it would be puzzling to find out what the world would do without them. A very prominent house engaged in this business is that of Messrs. Morss & Whyte, "Boston Wire Works and Wire Railing Company," Nos. 75 to 81 Cornhill and 11 Brattle street, which was established originally in 1845, and has since built up a permanent and influential patronage. These works have long held a high reputation for the superiority of their manufactures, while the trade of the house extends all over the United States, and in addition a considerable quantity of goods has been manufactured for foreign markets. The firm makes in large quantities Fourdrinier, cylinder, and washer wires, also every description of brass, copper, and iron cloths and nettings, heavy twilled wire for locomotives, coal, sand, and gravel screens, riddles, sieves, office railings, and window guards. The wrought iron and wire railings and guards manufactured by Messrs. Morss & Whyte have attained great popularity from the fact that they combine beauty with utility and great strength with little weight. These goods are largely used for bank and office counter-rails, fences for parks, window and door guards for public buildings, asylums, bank vaults, gallery fronts, stair rails, etc. In many cases they are cheaper than any other articles at first cost, while their durability makes them cheap and economical. The works are very convenient and spacious, and are equipped with splendid machinery; all kinds of special wire work are made to order and the facilities of the firm for the production of anything in its line are unsurpassed in this country.

The individual members of this copartnership, Messrs. Charles A. Morss, D. W. Emery, and S. W. Flint, are all natives of Massachusetts, and are well known for their business ability and sterling integrity, and justly merit the prosperity enjoyed by their firm for the last forty years. The enterprise of this responsible house has been fully illustrated by the superior character of the wire goods which have been placed on the market, and the influence exerted by this useful industry fully entitles its proprietors to the consideration and esteem with which they are so widely regarded.



Comer's Blue Store Clothing House, Washington Street.

Blue Store Clothing House, Joseph Comer, Proprietor, Men's and Boys' Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Nos. 150 to 164 Washington Street.—Boston has for many years held a prominent position among the great mercantile centers of the country, and its leading houses in all branches of trade have come to be regarded as the personification of solidity and reliability. In a country where the commercial changes are so rapid and frequent as in the United States, this is no slight praise, and has long been the pride of the best business men of the city. Among the largest business interests of Boston there are few that represent larger capital or wield a stronger influence throughout the whole country than the clothing trade. In glancing over the houses engaged in it, one is naturally attracted to the Blue Store Clothing House at Nos. 150 to 164 Washington street. This house has been established for over twenty-five years, and occupies three large stores on the corner fronting the broad thoroughfares that lead up from the Maine, Lowell, Fitchburg, and Eastern depots. The specialty of the house is men's and boys' clothing and gents' furnishing goods, and the stock of these goods carried by this establishment constantly is one of the largest and most complete in the city. Thirty clerks are employed, and every facility and convenience is provided for the proper reception and accommodation of the public and for the intelligent display of all goods in stock. This

house does the largest out-of-town trade of any similar store in the city. It is known by the name of the "Blue Store" all over the United States. The proprietor, Mr. Joseph Comer, is known as a keen and successful business man.

Wood, Pollard & Co., Wine and Spirit Merchants, Nos. 59 and 61 Kilby, corner Water Street.—The well-known house of Wood, Pollard & Co. is located at Nos. 59 and 61 Kilby street, at the corner of Water, where they occupy a building five stories in height and 30x50 feet in dimensions. They carry in stock all kinds of foreign and domestic wines, liquors, and cordials, the house importing all of its foreign goods direct from the most celebrated vineyards and factories of France, Italy, Portugal, Spain, and Germany, which they generally leave in bond until sold, a warehouse receipt being given to the purchaser, so that there can be no possibility of the goods being mixed or otherwise tampered with. The name of the house, however, is a sufficient guarantee against such pernicious practices. The house has been established since 1870, and during its prosperous existence has secured an extensive trade. The domestic goods also, including pure old rye and Bourbon whiskies, rums, California and Ohio wines, etc., have their full share of popular favor and patronage. The members of the firm are A. H. Wood and M. S. P. Pollard.

J. C. S. Parchar, Ladies' Tailor; Ball and Evening Dresses and Street Costumes made to order, No. 58 Boylston Street.—The love of dress is as innate in one sex as the other, and while one may occasionally adopt a cynical criticism of the other's love of finery, both weigh each other in the balance of social worth and moral respectability by the character and style of their wardrobes. Fashion exerts a potent influence in our everyday life, and its power of attraction is recognized by one of America's greatest orators when he says: "I am a believer in fashion. It is the duty of every woman to make herself as beautiful and attractive as she possibly can. 'Handsome is as handsome does,' but she is much handsomer if well dressed. Every man should look his very best. I am a believer in good clothes. To adorn ourselves seems to be a part of our nature, and this desire seems to be everywhere and in everything." That this may be done, the richest products of the Orient and the most skillful manufactures of the Occident have been laid under tribute by dress connoisseurs in the Old World, and the people of the New World have been wont to send across the seas to the fashionable cities of Europe for new ideas and new styles of attire. But steam and American skill and enterprise have brought American cities and European capitals into closer relationship with respect to fashion in wearing apparel. While the fame of Worth, of Paris, has been spreading far and wide, Boston has had a "Worth" in the person of Mr. J. C. S. Parchar, of No. 58 Boylston street.

Mr. Parchar is a native of Maine and about forty-nine years of age, and has achieved success in originating new styles in ladies' attire, and many of the popular fashions of late years have had their origin in his handsomely appointed dress emporium in Boylston street. From 1853 to 1874 he was engaged in various branches of the dry-goods trade, and there gained a thorough knowledge of fabrics. In the latter year he started business on his own account with little capital, save that of brains and energy, as ladies' tailor, making a specialty of ball and evening dresses and street costumes. He made visits to Europe and selected the choicest of fabrics of Old World production, and made these up into the most stylish costumes from his own designs, the novelty and beauty of which attracted the attention of the *elite*, and the demands upon his resources continued to increase year by year until his fame spread to all parts of the country, and orders for wedding trosses, dresses for balls and evening parties, etc., poured in upon him from all sections of the Union. His facilities for meeting the demands of the ever-growing patronage necessarily kept expanding, and to day he occupies a four-story building as work-rooms and show-rooms, and employs a corps of fifty ladies and gentlemen in making up garments from his designs and under his superintendence. Visiting Europe, as he now does twice a year, to purchase materials, he has the finest and most *recherche* fabrics in stock from which lady patrons can choose the best products of the Old World.

Rockwell & Churchill, Printers, No. 39 Arch Street.—In some lines of business the mere mention of the name of a house carries with it the idea of strength, reliability, and success. The book-making and general printing establishment of Rockwell & Churchill is one of this sort. Established for twenty years, it has grown in extent and reputation until it stands well in the front rank of all the houses

in New England. In later years, while devoting attention to the general mercantile line, it has made a long step forward in the direction of the very highest class of book and illustrated catalogue and magazine work. Its methods of business, while recognizing the competition of the hour, do not go to the length of offering its goods at the "cheapest price going," but parties who deal with this house will find its motto to be "a fair price for good work," and that on the whole is the most satisfactory in the long run.

John K. C. Sleeper & Co., Millinery Goods, No. 12 Summer Street.—Among the extensive establishments which have been given a place in this volume none deserve more favorable consideration at our hands than the widely known house of Messrs. J. K. C. Sleeper & Co., located at No. 12 Summer street. The premises occupied comprise two floors, each 130x30 feet in dimensions, which contain an ample, well-assorted, and carefully selected stock of different lines of goods they handle. Anything like a complete enumeration of the stock would tax the patience of our readers; suffice it to say that it embraces a complete assortment of imported and domestic millinery goods, straw goods, flowers, feathers, plumes, ribbons, satins, velvets, silks, bonnets, and hat frames, etc., which they sell to the trade throughout the New England States. Electric bells and speaking tubes connect the office with the several departments. In the business details of the house employment is given to forty clerks and assistants. Mr. Sleeper, the courteous proprietor, was born in New Hampshire, and first came to Boston when he was but seventeen years old, since which early age he has by uncommon push and business ability made an enviable reputation for himself and his enterprise. He is now less than sixty years old, and is acknowledged to have introduced as systematic business methods as any house in the city, while he is always on the alert for improvements in all directions. The extent to which the trade of the house has grown is not only an indication of the vitality inherent in the business, but of the skill and sagacity with which it has been conducted. It is palpable that both the facilities of the concern and the policy of its management have met with the approval of the trade.

William Thompson, Manufacturing Jeweler, Diamonds and Precious Stones, No. 383 Washington Street.—Mr. Thompson, of No. 383 Washington street, has been established fifteen years, and from a modest beginning has built up a large and permanent trade which extends throughout the Eastern States. The premises occupied are spacious and well arranged, and are equipped with the most improved machinery and appliances. A force of thirty skilled workmen is employed, and every convenience is at hand for turning out a large quantity of work in first-class style. Mr. Thompson manufactures fine jewelry of every description, which for beauty and originality of design, superiority of workmanship and finish, is unexcelled. He also imports and deals in diamonds and precious stones and mounts them in the most artistic manner. His establishment maintains an excellent reputation for the superior character of all work turned out, and the honorable, straightforward manner in which the business is conducted are reasons why dealers would do well to place their orders with this reliable and popular house. Mr. Thompson was born in Medford, Mass., about forty years ago.

Smith American Organ Company, Tremont Street, opposite Waltham Street.—The Smith American Organ Company's manufactories on Tremont street, opposite Waltham street, and at corner Albany and Brookline streets have for thirty-three years held a leading place among the great industries of New England, and the home and foreign trade of the corporation has attained most important proportions and is a potent factor in the great aggregate of business centring in this metropolis. The business was inaugurated in February, 1852, by Messrs. S. D. and H. W. Smith, and under the general laws of Massachusetts the founders and their associates were organized as a corporation, under the name of "The Smith American Organ Company," in 1870, the corporation being the oldest reed organ company in New England. The chief constructor of the company was the first in the world to make organs on the plan now generally adopted, and their instruments in use in all parts of the world at time of writing number over one hundred thousand. The two extensive factories are 50x150 and 50x225 feet in dimensions respectively, and are each five stories in height. They are thoroughly equipped with the most improved labor-saving machinery in use, operated by steam, and from two hundred to four hundred skilled workmen are employed in the establishment, with every facility for their purposes, capital practically unlimited, and with a thorough knowledge of the business, and every department in charge of a practical expert. The lumber and other materials used are the best procurable, and as the company pays cash on delivery for everything purchased, the prime cost of an organ made in the Smith factory is obviously less than in smaller establishments. The tone of the Smith American organs has always been admired and attracts the attention and most favorable criticism of persons of refined and cultivated musical tastes in all parts of the world, owing to the extreme care in tuning and voicing the reeds, the perfection of mechanism and the symmetry and solidity of the cases, which give to all tones their depth and sonority. The cases are made from original designs by an artist of taste and experience in the service of the company, and are changed from time to time as the style of furniture changes, and their general appearance is always in harmony with the prevailing taste. The reed organ as made by this company produces full and sympathetic tones and is far preferable to the piano as an accompaniment for singing. The art of playing is easily acquired, the instruments are always in tune and can be adapted to all classes of music. The demand for the Smith organs has been steadily on the increase, and has never been so great as during the last year. The capacity of the factories is one hundred and fifty finished instruments per week, and the demand from all parts of the world is always equal to the facilities of the company. Eminent musical authorities pronounce the Smith organs the most desirable in use. David Lee says: "They are the finest instruments of the kind he has ever seen." Julius Herz writes that they are "the nearest approach to a pipe organ that ever came under my (his) notice." Alfred Moore adds his testimony, saying, "They are the best cabinet organs I ever played on." J. R. Edeson, organist of the Scots' Church, Melbourne, Australia; Dwight's *Journal of Music*; B. J. Lang of Boston; Lighte & Ernst of New York; W. B. Chinner, an eminent conductor of oratorio and symphony concerts of South Australia; E. Ziegfeld, director of the Chicago Academy of Music; Henry

Carter, the distinguished organist of Providence, and many other musical experts and competent critics add their unqualified commendations. The company received the only gold medal—the first prize at the great exposition at Melbourne in 1880; the first premium at the Minnesota State Agricultural Fair in 1869; the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association Exhibition in 1867; the New Hampshire Agricultural Fair; the Middlesex Mechanics' Association Exhibition of Lowell, Mass., in 1857, and others. The company have branch houses at Nos. 59 Holborn Viaduct, E. C., London, England; 817 Main street, Kansas City, Mo., and at Defiance, Ohio. The instruments of the Smith Company are made in twenty different styles, for students, churches, professionals, chapels, home, and public purposes. The company are extensive dealers in Smith's American and Steck pianos. The officers of the company are as follows: S. D. Smith, president; H. W. Smith, vice-president; E. W. Smith, treasurer and secretary, all of whom are recognized as representative leaders in their line. The important interests of the company in Boston are in the keeping of Mr. George T. McLaughlin, a gentleman thoroughly acquainted with this important industry.

Since the above article was written, the company's factory has been partially destroyed by fire. Notwithstanding the upper stories of their handsome building was completely destroyed, they at once, with characteristic energy and enterprise, began to make repairs, and at this time their facilities are unimpaired, they being in condition to manufacture their well-known organs as rapidly as heretofore.

Central Ornamental Glass Works, Manufacturers of and Dealers in Stained, Enameled, Cut, Embossed, Ground, Colored, Rounded, and Beveled Glass, No. 35 Sudbury Street.—Although this country is an extensive importer of foreign glass-ware and cut glass, yet our native manufacturers are every year becoming more proficient in the production of fine goods, and it is only a question of time when imported goods will be driven from American markets. Striking evidence of this fact is shown in the product of the Central Ornamental Glass Works, of No. 35 Sudbury street. This company are manufacturers of and dealers in stained, enameled, cut, embossed, ground, colored, rounded, and beveled glass for door panels, transoms, prescription cases, druggists' signs, railroad cars, steamboats, offices, public buildings, churches, etc., and were established in 1884. They have already grown to such dimensions as to be numbered among the leading houses of that line in the city. They occupy two floors, 20x40 feet, in a handsome four-story brick block, and have a large and commodious shop provided with steam-power, and finely equipped with everything which the exigencies of the business demand or that a long and varied experience can suggest. Employment is given to several experienced hands, and the output comprises nothing but the finest goods. Their trade extends throughout the New England States, and is steadily and surely increasing day by day. Their specimens of stained glass are beautiful in design and artistically executed, while their cut glass shows the exercise of skilled workmanship and fine taste, rarely equaled in any similar goods in this country. The works are owned and operated by Messrs. P. H. J. Loan and T. P. Kelley, both young men of large experience.

Chipman, Calley & Co., Wholesale and Commission Dealers in Boots and Shoes, No. 131 Summer Street.—A well-known house of considerable experience in handling all grades of boots and shoes, wholesale and on commission, is that of Messrs. Chipman, Calley & Co., who manufacture a large line of men's, boys', and youths' medium grade shoes, and are the sole agents for the factories of Critchett, Sibley & Co., Belfast, Me.; R. J. Lane & Pratt, Rockland, Mass., and Smith, Brown & Co., Westboro, Mass. This house was founded in 1875 under the firm style of Messrs. Lane & Chipman, who continued it until 1883, when the present firm, consisting of Messrs. A. V. Chipman and Lee J. Calley, succeeded to the control of it. The firm handle medium and fine grades, in all styles and patterns of men's, boys', and youths' boots and shoes, and make a specialty of kip and split boots and plow shoes. They occupy the first floor and basement of a four-story stone building, which is filled to repletion with an extensive and valuable stock. The house, which is ranked among the leading establishments in its line in the city, has a very extensive business connection throughout the New England, Western, and Southern States, and the sales of the house are about \$1,000,000, and yearly increasing in magnitude, thus proving that its goods and its methods of doing business meet with the approval of the trade. The members of the firm are both natives of this State.

Williams & Coburn, Wool Commission Merchants, No. 105 Federal Street.—One of the oldest-established and best-known houses engaged in the wool commission trade in this city is that conducted under the above title at No. 105 Federal street. The business was established in 1853 by Messrs. Bailey & Jenkins, who were succeeded by the present firm in 1878. The establishment comprises three floors of a large four-story structure, 40x100 feet in dimensions, and an immense stock of wool of all grades is carried. The high reputation of the house for unswerving probity and sterling business principles extends throughout the country and the business is of vast magnitude. Messrs. Jeremiah Williams and Frank J. Coburn, the members of the firm, are natives of Massachusetts and have long been prominent in the city commercial circles. They are thoroughly versed in all pertaining to their business, and their shrewdness and superior executive ability distinguish them as among the leading exponents of the wool trade. Mr. Williams is a director of the North National Bank of Boston, and Mr. Coburn holds a like office in the Brockton Electric Light Company.

Hannaford Ventilated Boot Company, George R. Kelso, Treasurer and Manager, No. 79 Milk Street and No. 10 Federal Street.—The advantage of rubber in boots over leather in wet weather is unquestionable, but the undue perspiration occasioned by the feet inclosed in an air-tight packing has militated against its use and has been condemned by physicians. The ventilated boot now in general use by fire departments, sportsmen, lumbermen, etc., has a perforated inner sole, through which the foul air is expelled at each step by the weight of the body. These boots will not sweat the feet, chill them, or hurt tender feet, but will keep the feet dry. Thousands of letters are received testifying to the comfort, health, and indorsing all that has been said and more. At the exhibition of the Massachusetts Char-

table Mechanics' Association they were awarded a silver medal. The Hannaford Ventilated Boot Company has a factory in Portland, Maine, but the demand has necessitated a more rapid manufacture, and now the Boston Rubber Company, capital \$1,000,000, make and guarantee the boot, which is protected by letter patent. The manager and treasurer of the Hannaford Ventilated Boot Company has in his Boston office pamphlets containing hundreds of facsimile letters from prominent dealers all over the country, testifying to the universal satisfaction that these boots give customers, while sportsmen from all parts of the world unite in indorsing what competent judges have pronounced the most perfect rubber boot extant.

F. C. Hastings & Co., Importers of and Dealers in Artists' Materials, Drawing and Mathematical Instruments, Nos. 54 and 56 Cornhill.—A firm widely known and very popular in this connection is that of Messrs. F. C. Hastings & Co., Nos. 54 and 56 Cornhill, which has now been established in this business for the last seventeen years. Messrs. Hastings & Co. are direct importers from the European markets and possess excellent facilities and unrivaled connections among the most famous foreign manufacturers. The premises occupied are commodious and spacious, and are fully stocked with a splendid assortment of George Rowney & Co.'s and Winsor & Newton's oil and water colors, varnishes, oils, siccatis, mathematical instruments, drawing and painting materials, instruments for architects, engineers, surveyors, lithographers, machinists, photographers, etc. Mr. F. C. Hastings, who is sole proprietor, is practically acquainted with the wants of the leading professional circles of Boston and its vicinity, and has long received the best class of patronage, so that his stock can be confidently recommended as one of the very few where only strictly the most superior colors in oil, water, or powder can be obtained. He gives the closest personal attention to the filling of all orders, and his numerous patrons can always rely on getting exactly what they want. Mr. Hastings was born in Boston, and justly merits the success achieved by his ability and energy.

J. & O. Murray, Manufacturers of Upper Leather, No. 132 Pearl Street.—In the manufacture of upper leather one of the principal firms engaged in this industry in Boston is that of Messrs. J. & O. Murray, who established their enterprise in 1872. The business was inaugurated at East Boston, and was subsequently removed to Haverhill street, whence it was transferred in 1878 to the present address at No. 132 Pearl street. Here the firm occupy rooms in the five-story marble front building, which is 25x100 feet in dimensions. The work-rooms are equipped with all the mechanical facilities, embracing splitting, shifting mill, grinding, glassing, and polishing machines, driven by steam power. The house buys its own stock, curries it, and sells it direct to manufacturers of boots and shoes throughout the New England States, and particularly to the shoe manufactories at Lynn, and at Philadelphia, etc. The firm make a specialty of grain leather, which they handle in large quantities. Mr. O. Murray—who had the misfortune to lose his brother, Mr. J. Murray, on the 14th of November last, through an accident in the elevator at the works—is now the sole proprietor. He is a native of Ireland, but has been in this country for the past twenty-two years.

Spitz Brothers & Mork, Men's and Boys' Clothiers, No. 508 Washington Street and Nos. 3 and 5 Bedford Street.—A house that has extensive connections in this line of business and one deserving of more than passing notice is that of Spitz Brothers & Mork, No. 508 Washington street and Nos. 3 and 5 Bedford street, between the large dry-goods house of Messrs. Jordan, Marsh & Co. and Messrs. R. H. White & Co., and in the centre of trade. The firm occupies the entire building, which is six stories in height, for the sale of ready-made clothing. The basement is occupied for shipping purposes as well as an engine-room. On the first floor is the retail department, which is finished in black walnut and ash tables. On the second floor are the private offices of the members of the firm, and also a portion of it is used for wholesale purposes. The third and fourth floors are also stock-rooms. The fifth floor is for cutters, and the sixth floor is for the examination of their immense stock. The main entrance is on Washington street, which is entirely new, of large plate-glass, and display to elegant advantage the bargains which they sell. The firm has spared no expense to render the establishment a credit to the growing business interests of the city and worthy of the patronage and support of the citizens of Boston and the country. The firm began business in Boston about twenty-five years ago on Dock square. Little by little they began to grow until by the strictest attention to business it became one of the most important clothing firms in the city. Spitz Brothers & Mork have unequaled facilities for the manufacture of men's and boys' clothing.

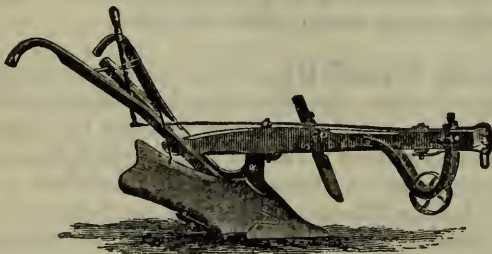
James A. & George F. Roberts, Manufacturers of Upper Leather, Nos. 194, 196, and 198 Congress Street.—The house of James A. & George F. Roberts was founded in 1855 by Mr. James A. Roberts, and was continued under that title until 1872, when the style became James A. Roberts & Son. In 1881 it was changed to its present one. The business was originated on Shoe and Leather street, and in 1879 was removed to the present location. Here the firm occupy for salesroom, office, and warehouse purposes a five-story brick building, 50x75 feet in dimensions, and carry a large stock of leather. The firm import raw materials for their particular wants. These they tan and curry into leather specially adapted for use in the manufacture of uppers and soles for boots and shoes. Their tanneries and currying shops are located at Norway, Me., Osipee, N. H., and Forest, N. Y. The Norway works have a capacity for three thousand six hundred sides per week of upper leather; those at Osipee produce nine hundred sides of upper leather weekly, and the output of the Forest establishment amounts to one thousand sides per week of sole leather. At these different establishments, which are equipped with steam power and every necessary modern mechanical appliance and convenience, about two hundred and fifty workpeople are regularly employed. The house has not only an extensive trade with the boot and shoe manufacturers of New England, but they export leather and hides to Liverpool and London, England. The business of this firm, which is one of the oldest and largest concerns in its line in the United States, is continually on the increase, and is a standing proof of the satisfaction given by the firm in the quality of its goods and the business policy pursued. The members of the firm are both natives of Andover, Mass.

Williams, Page & Co., Dealers in Railroad Supplies, Nos. 24 and 26 Beach Street.—The oldest and most prominent concern dealing in railway supplies in the city is that of Williams, Page & Co., of Nos. 24 and 26 Beach street. The business was founded in 1854 by Mr. Thomas S. Williams and Mr. Philip S. Page. The former was a native of Connecticut, and prior to entering upon this enterprise was superintendent on the Boston and Maine railroad, and the latter, who was a native of Fryeburg, Maine, where he was born in 1812, came to Boston in 1831, and entered the well-known house of Samuel P. Stone, where he remained for twenty years and until he went into partnership with Mr. Williams. On the death of Mr. Williams, eight years ago Mr. Philip S. Page, with his two sons, Mr. Daniel S. and Mr. Albert N. Page, succeeded to the business under the firm title of Williams, Page & Co. The manufacturing plant is comprised in a five-story brick building, with a rear structure, containing fifteen rooms. The factory, which is equipped with machinery specially constructed for the business, and which is operated by a fifty-horse power steam engine, is divided into five departments, casting, stamping, polishing, and plating. About one hundred skilled hands are employed in manufacturing railway and steamship lamps, car trimmings, and gas and kerosene burners, which are made after new and original designs, and in respect of which the firm hold numerous patents. They also manufacture a large variety of fine brass goods, trimmings for various articles, etc. A great many different designs, both of hanging and bracket lamps, are made and in many devices, such as English and steel bronze, gilt, polished brass or bronze, nickel and silver plate. The ship lamps made by this concern are used on a large number of yachts, and on ocean and coastwise steamships in nearly all parts of the world. The special features of these lamps consist of a brass case, open at the top, into which an oil-font sets. Any overflow oil passes down between the font and the case into the concave bottom, from which it can be easily removed. This arrangement secures three great advantages. The oil cannot drip, the lamp cannot fall, and the oil font can be readily removed for cleaning and filling. They do not require gimbals, as they are made stiff to move with the vessel, the motion having no effect whatever upon the flame, and the lamp being perfectly secure under all conditions.

Ira S. Franklin, Office and Salesroom, No. 63 High Street.—Mr. Franklin has attracted the attention of boot and shoe manufacturers by a specialty that he makes in a "Taulna Kid," which has proved a substitute for "Curacao" kid at much less money. The "Taulna" he grades from X @ twelve cents to A A A twenty-five cents, with grades intervening—C, thirteen cents; B, 14 cents; X I B, sixteen cents; A, eighteen cents; X A, twenty cents; A A, twenty-two cents; A A A, twenty-five cents a foot. In these lines of "Taulna," Mr. Franklin bids fair to revolutionize the demand for the more expensive Curacao kid. He is proprietor of a morocco factory at Haverhill, Mass., with a capacity of six hundred dozen skins weekly. He is a popular man in the trade, genial and courteous, and his samples at salesrooms and stocks challenge competitors. In his specialty of "Taulna kid" he is alone; he developed its merits, and he only handles it. Its wearing qualities are warranted, and as a substitute for a most expensive kid he has filled a want long felt.

James W. Vinal & Co., General Hardware, Builders' Materials, Carpenters' Tools, etc., at Wholesale and Retail, Nos. 6, 7, and 8 Dock Square.—The neighborhood of Dock square, in Boston, has many large and important business establishments that are a credit alike to their proprietors and to the community at large. Among these is the house of James W. Vinal & Co., dealers in builders' materials, mechanics' tools, and general hardware, at Nos. 6, 7, and 8 Dock square. This house was started by Messrs. Bogman & Vinal in 1865, who were succeeded by the present firm in 1882. They occupy two large and pleasant stores 25x100 feet each, handsomely furnished with three show-windows, five counters, and every facility for the convenience of customers and the carrying on of a large trade. The firm always has a large stock of goods on hand, comprising a complete line of builders' hardware, carpenters' tools, and general hardware. They also make a specialty of ice-house trimmings, of which they carry the largest stock and variety in the city. Condit's ice-house door fasteners, for which they are agents, can always be found there in iron, brass, and nickel. They employ ten hands in their business and are always busy. Their trade, which is both wholesale and retail, extends all through the New England States, and is ever on the increase. Their reputation for having the best goods and selling at the lowest price is well established throughout New England, and is in no danger of diminishing under the present wise and enterprising management. They have long been known as one of the leading houses in this section of the city and as occupying a prominent place in the ranks of the hardware dealers in Boston. Their motto has ever been "large sales and small profits," and by a strict adherence to the policy of offering the best goods in the market to every customer, their success in the future will be but an added lustre to their prosperity in the past. The members of the firm are Messrs. James W. Vinal and J. L. Work, both practical business men, noted for square dealing and for their sterling business qualities.

C. H. Thompson & Co. (Successors to Whittemore Brothers), Seeds, Agricultural Implements, etc., Nos. 71 Clinton and 80 and 82 South



Market Streets.—This business was established in 1862, and continued with marked success for twenty years by Messrs. Whittemore Brothers, who in 1882 were succeeded by the present firm of Messrs. C. H. Thompson & Co., the members of which are Messrs. C. H. Thompson, thirty five years of age; A. Whitcomb, born in 1843; J. F. Norton, aged thirty-six years, and J. W. Carter, born in 1845. This is one of the foremost houses in its line in the New England States, and carries a stock of agriculturists' supplies excelled by no other competing establishment in the country. The firm, in addition to handling every description of native products in their line of trade,

conduct a very extensive import business, and their transactions are of both a wholesale and retail character, the facilities of the house for promptly filling large orders being as ample as those for making small sales. The premises occupied consist of two buildings at Nos. 71 Clinton and 80 and 82 South Market streets, each being seven stories in height and forty by one hundred and forty feet in dimensions. These immense warehouses are literally crowded with everything the agriculturist or the horticulturist requires in his business in the way of seeds, fertilizers, tools, and implements, and the operations of the establishment require the permanent employment of twenty-five assistants, while the house is represented on the road by a staff of four traveling salesmen. Garden, grass, field, flower, and choice bird seeds and fertilizers, ground bone and plaster, are kept on hand in large stocks. The firm handle agricultural implements and hardware of all kinds, and in connection may be mentioned the improved North American plows, Oliver chilled plows, Doe plows, Thompson horse-hoe, Whitcomb horse-hoe, Stoddard churns, Blanchard churns, cylinder churns, Moseley creameries, mowing machines, horse-rakes, tedders, lawn-mowers, harrows of every description, new broad-cast seed sowers, Macomber's corn planters, cucumber wood pumps, rubber bucket chain pumps, garden and canal wheelbarrows, hay, corn, and stalk cutters, grain-cradles, scythes of every variety, manure, hay, and spading forks, grindstones and scythe stones, cast-steel hoes and rakes, lawn-mowers, steel shovels and spades, corn shellers, store trucks, field and garden rollers, Gray's horse-powers, thrashers, axle grease, etc. In addition to this they carry a full line of all kinds of woodenware. The house is connected by telephone No. 986.

Mills, Knight & Co., Steam Book and Job Printers (the Manufacture of Blank Books a specialty), No. 115 Congress Street.—Mills, Knight & Co., of No. 115 Congress street, were established in 1879. The firm makes a specialty of manufacturing blank books, among which a novelty, patented by this house, is a removable memorandum book, all sizes. Like most useful inventions, these tablets are extremely simple. A metallic groove is bound in with the covers, which are made of alligator's skin or other material. The pad-blank has a strong linen binding sewn through all the leaves of the pad, which slides into the metallic groove mentioned and is firmly held by the peculiar construction of the groove, so that it is impossible for leaves to be lost; when the pad is filled, it can be taken out and a fresh one substituted, so that one cover will last a lifetime. Messrs. Mills, Knight & Co. also manufacture removable tablets for advertising purposes, known as the "Boston Removable Memoranda." In book and job printing the firm do a large business, their establishment having all modern appliances and steam-power. They sell extensively to wholesale dealers throughout the country and the retail local trade. Though a large house, the members take a lively interest in social and other organizations, both being members of the "Massachusetts Mechanics' Charitable Association," and Mr. Mills is one of the "Ancient and Honorable Artillery," which for two hundred and fifty years has been Boston's pride; also member of the "Veteran Corps of Boston Light Infantry." The *History of the Massachusetts Regiments*, which only circulates among the members thereof, is published by Messrs. Mills, Knight & Co.

Hobbs, Taft & Co., Wool Commission Merchants, No. 18 Matthews Street.—Messrs. W. D. Hobbs, Daniel W. Taft, Henry E. Williams, and Charles A. Morss, Jr., comprise the firm of this well-known and responsible house. Mr. W. D. Hobbs was formerly a Worcester, Mass., merchant, coming to Boston the year before the fire, in 1871. He was successful here, and organized in 1883 the present firm, of which he is senior member. D. W. Taft was for thirty years a steadily successful manufacturer of Uxbridge and Blackstone, Mass. Messrs. Henry E. Williams and Charles A. Morss, Jr., were for years connected with Mr. Hobbs before the organizing of the present firm. A house formed of partners so long associated with each other in common interest, backed by capital, long experience with ability, cannot but be a success. Within the past twenty years Boston as a wool centre has attracted many firms from other cities, until this is the recognized headquarters for the trade; but in no instance has the acquisition been more desirable or more cordially received by the Boston wool merchants than that of the house of Hobbs, Taft & Co.

Jones & Co., Manufacturers, Importers, and Dealers in Varnishes, Colors, and Brushes, Coach and Car Painters' Supplies, No. 35 Portland Street.—Among the numerous importers of different articles to be found in the business circles of Boston that of paints and varnishes is a notable one as carried on by Messrs. Jones & Co.; manufacturers, importers, and dealers in varnishes, colors, and brushes, coach and car painters' supplies, No. 35 Portland Street. This house was established in 1877 by Browning & Jones, who were succeeded by the present firm in 1884. They occupy one story and a basement, 25x90 feet, as an office and salesroom, while their paint factory is at No. 150 Portland street, and the varnish factory is at Chelsea. The firm employs about thirty hands and send their goods into every part of the United States. They do a safe, sure, and steadily growing business, and send out a number of men upon the road who serve to introduce the goods of the firm to new dealers. They are always ready to supply the trade at short notice, keeping as they do a very large line of every kind of goods sold by them constantly in stock. In addition to the goods already enumerated, the firm has the English tinted lead and pure linseed oil liquid paints. They also manufacture paints ground in oil, also mixed paints. Messrs. James A. Jones and N. D. Freeman are both Massachusetts men and possessed of an abundance of pluck and perseverance.

Canning & Patch, Apothecaries, No. 109 Green Street, corner Chambers Street.—The establishment of which Messrs. Canning & Patch are the enterprising proprietors is one of the finest drug stores in the city. The business was established in 1869, and as to location and class of trade, this store has always held a representative position in the city. The store premises, which form part of a four-story brick building, are 90x25 feet in dimensions. An area of 50x25 feet is set apart for sale purposes, and another of 40x25 feet is utilized as a laboratory, which is one of the finest and most complete in the country. The store is well lighted by two handsome show windows, which are very artistically dressed, displaying a modest array of toilet articles, and fancy goods, etc. The floor is of handsome tile, and the fixtures and show-cases are elegant and got up in good taste, harmon-

izing with the general fine effect. Every possible appliance and convenience is at hand. The stock is large and complete, embracing a full line of drugs and medicines of every description, and, while keeping in stock most of the more popular patent medicines, one of the peculiar features of this establishment is to keep them entirely out of sight. Special attention is given to the accurate compounding of physicians' prescriptions, and a fine trade in this important branch is one of the leading features of the concern—in fact, the proprietors pride themselves, that they conduct the most strictly legitimate "pharmacy" in the city. In toilet articles and perfumery they include everything of foreign and domestic preparation and manufacture. The leading specialty of the house is that of manufacturing and dispensing chemists, and the firm manufacture many medicines for the trade. The business is of both a wholesale and retail character, and demands the constant employment of five skilled assistants. The members of the firm, Mr. Henry Canning and Mr. Edgar L. Patch, are both natives of this State, and they are widely known and esteemed, both in pharmaceutical circles and by the best classes in the community.

John H. Woodman, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Boots and Shoes, No. 13 Devonshire Street.—The manufacture and sale of fine footwear has ever formed an important item of the general commercial activity of this thriving metropolis, and in this connection, as a leading and representative house, may be mentioned that of Mr. John H. Woodman, manufacturer of and dealer in gents' fine French and American calf and horse hide hand and machine sewed boots and shoes, at No. 13 Devonshire street. The business of this house was founded by Messrs. C. L. Stearns & Co. in 1875, which firm was succeeded by the present proprietor in 1881. The spacious and convenient premises, 25x60 feet in dimensions, are provided with every facility for the advantageous prosecution of the business, and the superior excellence of the production has given the house a celebrity from which accrues an extensive and eminently prosperous trade.

Charles A. Smith, Carriage Manufacturer, Nos. 300 to 310 Commercial Street.—A well-known and long-established house engaged in this important branch of industry in Boston is that of Mr. Charles A. Smith, of Nos. 300 to 310 Commercial street, corner of Clark street. Mr. Smith, the founder of this business, is a native of Carroll county, N. H., is about forty-five years of age, and has had twenty-five years' experience in this line of trade. He came to Boston in 1860, and in 1862 he established his present business at Everley street, afterward removed to Chelsea, then to Richmond street, and in 1879 to his present premises, which are of a very extensive and commodious character. At Nos. 300 to 304 Commercial street he occupies the whole of the second floor, at No. 306 the second and third floors, and at Nos. 308 and 310 the whole of the five-story brick building. The workshop is one of the finest and best equipped of any in its line in the city, and there is an elevator to take up and carry down carriages to and from the floors above. The house employs constantly a competent force of skilled workmen, and carriages of every description are built to order, making a specialty of express wagons and caravans, and repairing in all its branches is attended to. The house enjoys a prosperous and growing trade connection.

B. Noyes, Proprietor of the Excelsior Duster Company, Manufacturer of Decorating Goods, and Agent for the Unexcelled Fireworks Company, No. 90 Chauncy Street.—An extensive and eminently prosperous business is that of Mr. Benjamin Noyes, whose spacious and attractive store occupies a desirable location at No. 90 Chauncy street. Mr. Noyes is agent for the "Unexcelled Fireworks Company"—the largest manufacturers of fireworks in the world, and who furnished the fireworks for the inaugural display at Washington, D. C., March, 1885. Of their productions he carries a large and complete stock, and promptly meets all orders at any season of the year. He is also proprietor of the "Excelsior Duster Company," manufacturing decorating goods from tissue-paper, also the "Excelsior tissue-paper duster plume and fly brush." A specialty of the production of this line of goods is fringed green tissue paper festoons or garlands, a substitute for evergreens for Christmas, and other decorations, and producing a more brilliant and satisfactory effect than any other material in use. These goods have a wide celebrity and were used for decorating the inaugural ball-room at Washington in 1881, the New York Academy of Music, for the Purim ball, the same year, and at subsequent periods for similar purposes upon the occasion of noted events in all parts of the country. Mr. Noyes is a gentleman thoroughly versed in all the details of his extensive business, and possessing the requisite energy and ability for successfully carrying it on. His large, fine salesroom contains a mammoth stock of goods, catalogues of which are furnished to all parts of the country upon application. The business, although but a short time established, has already assumed prosperous proportions.

Globe Buffer Company, No. 25 Tremont Street.—Among the successful shoe-machines invented in the last few years is the "Globe Buffer," manufactured and sold by the above-named company. This is, as its name implies, a machine for "buffing," or sandpapering, the bottoms of boots and shoes. By it the sandpaper is used in entirely a different form than that employed by all other machines, an endless belt of the paper being run over an idler and a flexible roll, against which the shoe is held. It has been often demonstrated that an equal surface of sandpaper in the form of a belt, as employed on this machine, will do more than twice as much work as when used in the form of a sheet closely clasped around the old-fashioned roll. The first "Globe Buffer" was set up in November, 1881. There are now in use in various parts of the country over four hundred and fifty, an unprecedented record for a shoe-machine, which argues well for its merits. This company also manufactures the "Globe Heel Scourer" for smoothing or scouring the edges of heels of boots and shoes. It is a thoroughly practical machine and possesses many meritorious points—in fact, every advantage claimed for those of other manufacturers—and, in addition, a device for stopping and locking the wheels, whereby much time is saved to the operator. The wheels are finished to suit the various kinds of heels, from a brogan to a French opera slipper. For use on this machine, and others also, they manufacture a superior quality of molded sandpaper—"Ruby" and "New England"—which they put up in rolls of twenty-five yards each. Their process of molding is entirely different from that of all other manufacturers and is owned and patented by them. There being twenty-five yards to the roll

(guaranteed) instead of eight, and being in one piece, there is less liability to waste from having short pieces left over when a roll is used up. The latest novelty that they have introduced is the "Globe Insole," an invention of great merit, which promises to in a great measure, if not entirely, displace the flexible leather now so much in vogue for insoles to shoes. It was invented and patented by Mr. George A. Fullerton, and consists of a substance very similar to leather, but which is stronger and much more flexible. To test its merits they have had made and worn out thousands of pairs of shoes, and in not a single pair of them did a stitch give out, although they were worn by every class of people in their various vocations. It is now used by some of the most reliable manufacturers of shoes in the country and is guaranteed by them. It cannot be classed among the various products called "shoddy," as it is claimed to be a substitute for, not an imitation of, leather. It is stronger than any leather of the same thickness. It is preserved, while leather is destroyed, by perspiration. The edges are smooth, which prevents them from cutting the stitches. Shoes made of it will not squeak. The manufacturers claim it to be superior to the very best leather for the purpose.

Clifford & Co., Manufacturing Perfumers, etc., No. 23 School Street.—This house was established in 1865, and is one of the most important in its line in this section of the country, and it carries on an extensive trade throughout all parts of the country, but principally in the New England and New York States and in the Canadas. The premises occupied for the business consist of the first and second floors and basement of a four story brick building, which covers an area of 25x100 feet. The store is very handsomely fitted up and arranged, and is brilliant with show-cases filled with the choicest perfumeries, toilet articles, fancy goods, toilet soaps, etc., while in and about the premises is a very large and varied stock of druggists' sundries, soaps, articles for making perfumes, etc., toilet articles and perfumery, fancy goods, essential oils, razors, flavoring extracts. The firm are the sole authorized agents for New England and Canada for the Berninghaus patent triple and single lever dental and barber chairs; also the "Centennial" barber chairs, the new French toilet one-hand clipping machines (Peugeot Freres' patent). They are also decorators of shaving mugs and china ware. The laboratory and factory of the firm is at No. 21 School street, and here they manufacture the well-known Clifford's exquisite perfumes, in bulk and bottles, cosmetique, mustache wax, tooth powder, sachet powders, face powder, stick bandoline, French cologne, Florida water, verberna cologne, lavender water, flavoring extracts, oil of cologne, emollient, pure bay rum, hair tonic and restorer, reliable razors, solid steel shears, patent window shelves, toilet waters, violet, white rose, and orange blossom, Clifford's "perfumed witch hazel" (registered), liquid shampoo, shaving soap, towel hooks, serpent eggs, floral pomades, floral hair oils, black hair dye, brown hair dye, bath soap, toilet soaps, toilet vinegar, camphor ice, brilliantine, bay rum essence, barbers' bar soap, oil of Florida water, balsamic tooth wash, twenty-five cent trial boxes of perfumes, twenty-five cent trial boxes of sachet powder perfumes, etc. The firm is one of the best known in its line in the trade, and it consists of Mr. W. Clifford, who is a native of Maine, and Mr. F. S. Clifford, who was born in Boston. The business is both wholesale and retail.

Friedman Brothers, Jobbers in Boots and Shoes, corner Bedford and Lincoln Streets.—A widely known and representative house in the boot and shoe trade, and one that takes the lead of its competitors in the volume of business yearly transacted, is that of Messrs. Friedman Brothers, of Bedford and Lincoln streets. The firm, which consists of Messrs. Solomon, Jacob, and Max Friedman, are jobbers of all grades and qualities of boots and shoes, chiefly for the Southern trade. For the purposes of their extensive business they occupy the elegant Lee Block, consisting of six floors and basement, 40x120 feet in dimensions, at the corner of Lincoln and Bedford streets, reletting only a part of the second floor for offices. All the rest of the building, from basement to roof, is filled with boots and shoes, or devoted to office and shipping purposes. This is the largest boot and shoe jobbing house in the city, the annual sales averaging from \$1,500,000 to \$1,700,000. The firm has a branch establishment at Memphis, which was really the parent house, and which was established in 1862. The Memphis establishment is utilized only as a convenience for purchasing. The firm commenced operations in Boston in 1875, at No. 123 Summer street, and removed to their present quarters four years ago. They employ a large number of indoor salesmen, clerks, shippers, etc., and they are constantly represented on the road by a staff of six traveling salesmen. The members of the firm are middle-aged, and they have been connected with the shoe business all their adult lives.

F. H. Wheelock & Co., Manufacturers of Ruffings, Ruches, made up Lace Goods, Aprons, Novelties, Plaited Ribbons, etc., No. 112 Beach Street.—The above firm has been in business for eight years, although occupying their premises at the above named locality something less than two years. Their former place of business was at No. 250 Devonshire street, where they were the successors of C. W. Griffiths & Co. Mr. Griffiths was at least one of the earliest pioneers in the above business in this country, if not in fact the very first. At least forty years ago his mother started the business in a chamber of her house, first making ruches for bonnets and bonnet-tabs, principally by hand. The Griffiths were English people, and learned their trade in the old country. Mr. Griffiths died in November in the year 1876, and the business was bought by Mr. F. H. Wheelock on the 15th day of January, 1877. From a small beginning the business has attained to one of large proportions and widely extended reputation. Mr. Wheelock at first employed but twelve girls, and did a total business of less than \$50,000 per year, but the firm now employ from one hundred and fifty to two hundred hands, according to the demand for their goods, and the sales amount to from \$150,000 to \$200,000 per year, their principal market being in the cities of New England. This firm also manufacture the largest line of satin pincushions of any house in the country, and which are sold in all parts of the United States. These cushions are stuffed with bran, and some idea of the magnitude of this branch of the business may be gathered from the fact that the filling of a single order consumed five tons. The individual members of the firm are Messrs. F. H. Wheelock and F. G. Mulhern. Both gentlemen are active and shrewd business men, in the prime of life. Mr. Wheelock is a son of Mr. F. F. Wheelock, one of the old dry goods merchants of Boston, and is about thirty-four years of age. Mr. Mulhern is a

native of Dorchester, and is about forty years old. He was for some years the buyer of the firm of R. H. White & Co., and is eminently fitted for the selling department of the firm.

J. M. Mason, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Portable, Hoisting, and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers and Wood Working Machinery, Railroad and Mill Supplies, etc., Nos. 119 and 121 Haverhill Street.—Mr. J. M. Mason has availed himself of every modern improvement in the manufacture of portable, hoisting, and steam engines and boilers, which he makes a specialty of in his business. At Nos. 119 and 121 Haverhill street, he has a very fine, well-equipped machine shop, fitted with all the latest improved mechanical appliances, the machinery being operated by an eighteen-horse power engine. The premises comprise the first and second floors and basement, each of which are 25x90 feet in dimensions, of a large and commodious building. A force of fifteen hands are constantly employed. Mr. Mason also manufactures and deals in iron and wood-working machinery, the Westinghouse automatic engine, and railroad and mill supplies of every description. Mr. Mason, who is a native of this State, established this business in 1877. His business transactions are of considerable volume, and they extend to all parts of the country. Personally Mr. Mason is a thoroughly practical mechanic and an active, enterprising man of business.

Bay State Smelting and Refining Works, Office, No. 18 Arch Street, C. Fred. Howe, Treasurer.—Though only one year and a half in existence this concern has a large trade throughout the United States and the British provinces. It has unexcelled facilities for doing all branches of smelting and refining of the finer metals, whether received in form of ore, sweeps, skeinings, silver-paper, or solutions, or mixed with baser metals. It is well equipped for the handling and smelting of gold, silver, or lead ores, either in sample lots or for continuous business. Gold and silver sweeps are a specialty, and the best results are assured from its process of refining, thereby saving what is generally lost in other modes of treatment. It also makes a leading feature of the reclaiming of all waste material bearing gold or silver produced by the art of photography. Within the past few months the space allotted to this class of work has been largely increased, and there is everything necessary for the careful handling of these materials, and each party's waste gets the separate care that is due to it. It also restores to marketable condition mirror scrapings and waste or injured quicksilver, in any quantity or condition, a fact which is of the utmost interest to mirror-platers, as heretofore it has been customary to consider these things, when once used, of no further value. In fine, the concern performs all operations belonging to the refining and smelting business, besides keeping on hand for sale fine gold and silver, pure copper for alloy, nitrate of silver, chloride of gold, black lead, and sand crucibles, pure bone ash cupels, etc. This company's works are at Chelsea street (fourth section) East Boston, and are extensive buildings. The superintendent is E. D. Peters, M. E., M. D., a gentleman well qualified for such a responsible position, and is also the managing chemist, and any assaying or sampling done under his direction is certain to be well executed. C. Fred. Howe, the treasurer of the company, has his office at No. 18 Arch street.

Edward A. Hammond, Manufacturing Stationer, No. 160 Summer Street.—For over fifteen years this house has occupied a representative position in the trade, and its goods are in great demand wherever once introduced. Mr. Hammond is an extensive manufacturer of all kinds of blank account-books, and carries a large stock of counting-house stationery in its various branches, he making a specialty of every description of fine printing, his facilities enabling him to turn out work upon the shortest notice. He employs competent assistants, gives close personal attention to every business detail, and as a consequence is prepared to guarantee both his goods and work. Special attention is directed to the marking crayons manufactured by this house as being superior to any in the market. They are made in five colors, black, blue, red, green, and yellow, and will not smut or rub, and water will not erase it. As a substitute for the marking-pot and brush nothing will equal them. Mr. Hammond has been long and favorably known in the trade, his energy, enterprise, and correct methods having gained for him the confidence of the trade.

J. H. Jessop, Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, No. 27 Tremont Street.—In the manufacture of fine candies which are absolutely free from all unwholesome mixtures the above house holds a very enviable position. Its output includes all kinds of taffies, creams, lozenges, drops, caramels, preserved fruits, and other toothsome confections too numerous to mention in the limited space of this article. Three products of this enterprise command special notice—these are the famous Jessop's chewing candy, and the well-known Jessop's cough drops, and the celebrated Jessop kisses. These three articles have attained a phenomenal sale, and are universally regarded as being the best of their kind ever put upon the market. Indeed, all the candies made by this house may be used indiscriminately, as they are all warranted pure and as good as represented. The factory, which is located at No. 51 Elm street, occupies an entire building, and is well arranged and equipped for manufacturing the finest candies on a large scale. The main depot and store are at No. 27 Tremont street, and are very nicely fitted up, with fine tile floors and two large show windows. There is also a branch store at No. 373 Washington street, which, as well as the main store, carries a very choice and complete stock of confectionery. Mr. J. H. Jessop does a large local and New England State trade, both wholesale and retail.

Dalton & Ingersoll, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Plumbers' Supplies, Nos. 17 and 19 Union Street.—Among the enterprising mercantile enterprises which in the course of a long and prosperous establishment have attained a position of prominence in the list of business successes may be mentioned that of Messrs. Dalton & Ingersoll, importers of and dealers in plumbers' supplies, at Nos. 17 and 19 Union Street. Messrs. Dalton & Ingersoll began business nearly fifty years ago at the present location, and for many years continued in its successful conduct. The spacious salesroom, 30x150 feet in dimensions, contains a mammoth stock of goods incident to the line of trade, and the wide popularity of the house is manifested in the widely extended and eminently prosperous trade. Among the large number of specialties which the firm continually carry may be mentioned the universal float valve, which

for simplicity and effectiveness has no superior. The great increase that has taken place in the business since last year has obliged the firm to add a large force to their already numerous and efficient corps of clerks and assistants, and they are now enabled to fill even the largest orders with great promptness and dispatch.

James Flynn, Manufacturer of Plain and Ornamental Iron Work, Blacksmith Jobbing, No. 76 Beverly Street.—Mr. James Flynn has for fourteen years been prominent in business circles in Boston, and his establishment at No. 76 Beverly street is admirably equipped with the most improved iron-working machinery in use operated by steam, and a force of fifteen skilled workmen are employed in the manufacture of iron-work of every description for building purposes, including window guards, wire railing, timber-hangers, crestring and finials, columns and beams, grave borders, doors and shutters, and fire-escapes, and blacksmith jobbing generally. He is a young, energetic business man, prompt and reliable. Satisfaction as to work and prices is always guaranteed. He is a native of New Hampshire.

D. S. Short, Manufacturer of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shoes, No. 292 Devonshire Street.—One of the prominent houses engaged in this business is that of Mr. D. S. Short, of No. 292 Devonshire street, which was founded by him in 1870. The factories are located respectively at Lynn and Haverhill, and are both equally well supplied with machinery of the most recent improved character, and give employment to two hundred hands. Mr. Short has the reputation of using none but the most durable and pliable material in the construction of all his goods, and he always sees that the shoes of his make are cut and finished in the very latest and most fashionable style, so that when they appear upon the market they are duly appreciated by the fair sex, and are purchased in enormous quantities all over the country. Although these goods are manufactured in every detail in the best style, yet a specially noticeable feature is the neat and attractive appearance about the ankle, which not only braces and strengthens the foot, but also sets off the entire shoe, and for this reason among others the ladies are very partial to them. The financial part of the business is attended to in the Boston office, where a stock of goods may be found ready to be shipped to all parts of both North and South America. His trade is growing in a most satisfactory manner from year to year. Mr. Short is an active member of the New England Shoe and Leather Association.

Roundy & Hobbs, Real Estate, Mortgages, and Insurance, No. 23 Court Street.—This firm has been established since February last, and is meeting with a most decided success. The members of the firm are Franklin F. Roundy and Frederick W. Hobbs. Both gentlemen have had ample experience, and thoroughly understand the business in its every detail. They have on their books descriptions of choice city property, so varied as to location, size, price, and terms as to suit every class of investors. They make a specialty of the care and management of estates, and possess superior facilities for the same. They secure responsible tenants, collect rents, effect repairs, place insurance, and maintain all properties placed under their care at the highest standard of productive efficiency.



GOLD MEDAL AWARDED AT LONDON INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES EXHIBITION, 1883.

This is one of the oldest established and most enterprising and influential firms engaged in its particular line of manufactures in the country. This company was organized in 1842 and it has a paid-up capital of \$350,000. During the long years of its existence it has introduced many new features in the manufacture of nets, seines, lines, and twines, and done more to extend this branch of enterprise than probably all other houses in the country. The company have an extensive netting factory in this city, fully equipped with every required facility for their manufacturing purposes. They have also a twine factory at Canton, Mass., and a gilling factory at East Haddam, Conn. Their manufactories cover an area of seven acres of land, and the company employ a force numbering over two hundred operatives. The products of this company are noted for the excellence of the raw materials employed, thorough workmanship, strength, and durability, and their goods are shipped in large quantities to all parts of the country; indeed, this company has a much larger trade in this particular line of industry than any competing establishment in any part of the United States. This concern is alive to the wants and demands of the times, and leads to-day, as they always have done. New machinery is constantly being added, such as long experience indicates the business required. In the manufacture of linen gill-netting in their mill at East Haddam, Conn., the work of the patent machines in knitting is simply wonderful, and netting produced upon these machines has no superior, if an equal, in the world. The excellence of their wares has been often attested by numerous highest awards wherever exhibited. Their last exhibit was made at the World's Fisheries Exhibition, London, in 1883, where the highest award (a gold medal) was given this company. Mr. Ivers W. Adams is the president of the company, and the treasurer is Mr. Edward L. Grueby, both of whom are well known. Many of the employees have been in the service of the company for an age, notably Mr. J. W. Fairbanks and Mr. J. S. Shepard, the former having been superintendent of the manufacturing department for thirty years and the latter having had

charge of the twine factory for a like period. The premises occupied in Commercial street for office and sale purposes are commodious and convenient, neatly fitted up, and furnished with a large collection of samples of their manufactures. The company have also a well-equipped store and office at No. 172 Fulton street, New York, where they successfully compete with the largest houses in the trade in that city.

Boston Rubber Type Company, G. E. Skinner, Manager, No. 50 Bromfield Street.—Among the numerous and important inventions of modern times, rubber and metal stamps occupy a prominent position. Their usefulness in almost every branch of business is acknowledged in the large and constantly increasing demand for them in all parts of the country. One of the prominent houses that are actively and extensively engaged in their manufacture is the Boston Rubber Type Company, at No. 52 Bromfield street. They make a variety of rubber and metal stamps, self-inking pencil and pocket stamps, patent check protectors, and seal-presses of every description. These are made of the best material, in a superior style of workmanship, and in a great variety of patterns. The productions of this concern are remarkable for their utility, and however fine the text required, these stamps afford complete satisfaction, and are entirely free from the blurr or blot so often observed attending the use of other kinds of dies. The manufactory is of ample size, being 40x40 feet, and has a complete equipment of machinery and tools for the rapid execution of work. The business has been established four years, and has steadily increased in extent and appreciated in value. The proprietor, Mr. G. Everett Skinner, is a native of Salem, Mass., where he was born thirty-five years ago, and now is a resident of Boston. He possesses in a marked degree that intelligence, energy, and enterprise which insure decided and well-deserved success. Promptness, liberality, and strict integrity have characterized his management, and gained him an excellent reputation in mercantile and social circles.

De Wolfe, Fiske & Co., The Archway Bookstore, No. 365 Washington Street.—The book trade is one of the leading features of Boston's commerce. Prominent among the leading and popular establishments in this line is that of Messrs. De Wolfe, Fiske & Co., proprietors of the Archway Bookstore, No. 365 Washington street. This business was started five years ago, and since its inception has enjoyed a most successful career. The premises occupied consist of a handsome four story building, 25x100 feet in dimensions. It is admirably arranged and is stocked to repletion with literature of every description. All the latest books and publications are received as soon as issued, and sold at the lowest prices. Libraries are purchased entire, and old books of every description are bought, sold, and exchanged. Throughout the entire establishment there pervades a system of order that facilitates the transaction of business and makes the house a pleasant one with which to establish trade relations. The activity and enterprise of the house need not be recounted here, since its merits are fully recognized in literary circles, and it is the recognized headquarters for literature of every description. The firm does an extensive wholesale and retail trade, which extends to all sections of the United States. Mr. P. M. De Wolfe is a native of Canada, and has been a resident of Boston for many years. He is well known in trade circles, and is a clear-headed, enterprising business man. Mr. Charles F. Fiske is a Boston man, and has been in the trade for the past sixteen years. Mr. E. Adams was born in Portsmouth, N. H., and has been a resident of this city fifty years. The business of this house is conducted upon an honorable, well-balanced basis, and it is classed among the most prosperous and substantial in the trade.

Nashua Lock Company, No. 36 Pearl Street, Amos C. Barston, President.—The versatility of the New England character is in no better manner exemplified than by an inspection of her many and varied manufactories. Among the most prominent manufacturing concerns in New England is the Nashua Lock Company. It was incorporated twenty years ago under the laws of the State of New Hampshire, its factories being located in Nashua, one of the most enterprising cities of that State. They are among the most completely equipped establishments of the kind in the world, being fully furnished with all the latest improved machinery, much of which has been specially made for this concern, and employing from two hundred to two hundred and fifty hands. In addition to the locks which are turned out here, and from the popularity and excellence of which the company took its name, there are manufactured all kinds of builders' hardware as well as many other metal goods required for either use, convenience, or ornament. Among the many goods deserving special mention which they sell and are agents for are counter-scales, awls and tools, combination tools, iron planes, sadirons, polishing-irons, vises, shelf-brackets, padlocks, bits, floor-fenders, casters, pulleys, etc., etc. All of these goods are made of the best material, the finest steel being used when required, and every effort being made on the part of the company to preserve undimmed the untarnished name and exalted reputation of the concern. The warehouse and salesrooms are located at No. 36 Pearl street, this city, of 50x100 feet in dimensions, and then at right angles to Franklin street, 50x70 feet. In addition to the goods of its own manufacture, the company has secured the agency

for many of the largest manufacturing concerns in New England. They are as follows: Underhill Edge Tool Company, Dibble Manufacturing Company, C. J. Kimball & Son, Hartford Hammer Company, Kempshall Manufacturing Company, American Screw Company, New England Butt Company, Payson Manufacturing Company, Hobart B. Ives, Arcade File Works, Alonzo E. Deitz, Ohio Saw Works, Meriden Malleable Iron Company, etc. The company for the past five years has been under the able management of the following officers: Amos C. Barston, president; H. G. Bixby, treasurer; E. Parker, superintendent, and James H. Cutler, manager.

Hartford Brothers, Manufacturers of Brass-Edge Boot and Shoe Patterns and Pattern Machinery, No. 154 Federal Street.—Among the leading business enterprises of this metropolis will be found the well-known house of Hartford Brothers, manufacturers of brass-edge boot and shoe patterns and pattern machinery, at No. 154 Federal street. The establishment occupies two floors 25x75 feet in area, and the latest and best methods and appliances are embraced in the general thorough equipment. Steam is utilized for the motive-power, and a force of twenty skilled workmen is employed in the production of the various wares, the excellence of which has given the house a celebrity from which accrues a large and widely extended trade. Messrs. T. T. and D. F. Hartford, the members of the firm, are natives of New Hampshire, but have been located in this city for upward of twenty years. Both are thoroughly versed in all pertaining to their line of trade, and in the ten years in which they have been engaged in the business they have attained a position of prominence second to none in their line. This firm makes a specialty in "rounding machines," "grading machines," shear and binding machines.

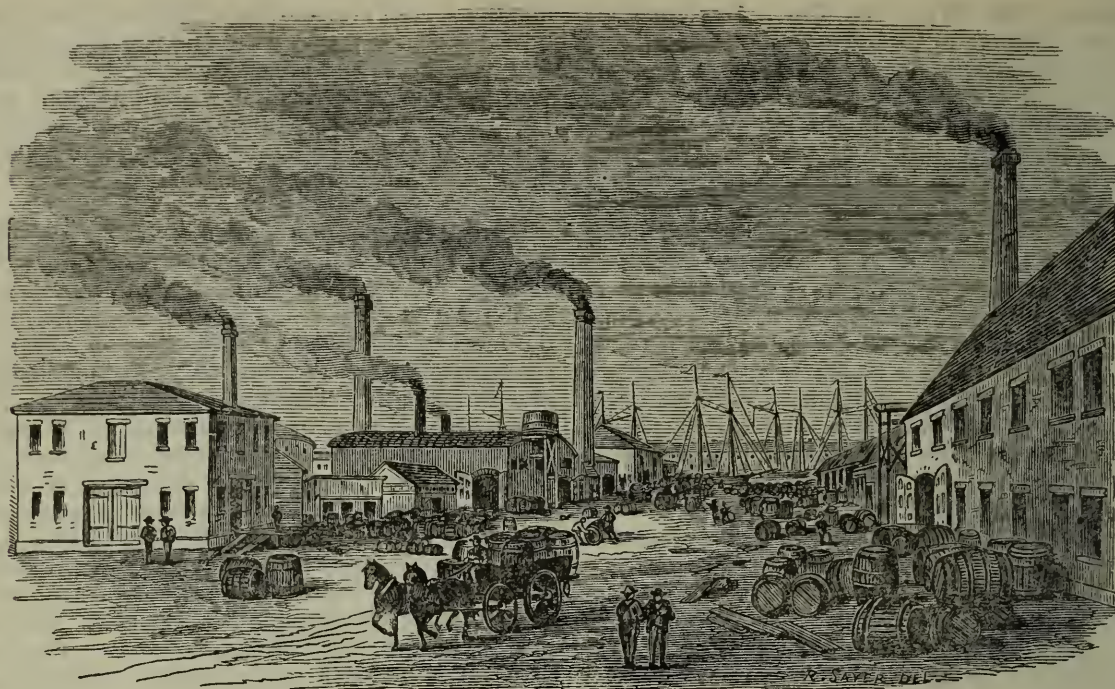
James Thomson & Co., Choice Furniture and Bric-a-Brac, Interior Decorations, etc., No. 168 Tremont Street.—The above-named house occupies in a measure a unique position, as in the prosecution of its business it devotes itself not only to the carving from original designs of interior decorative work, but to the handling of modern and antique furniture and bric-a-brac goods of a first-class quality and variety. The business was founded in 1877, under the firm style of James Thomson & Co., at the corner of West and Tremont streets, and about nine months ago was moved to the present address, No. 168 Tremont street, where the firm occupy a very neatly appointed room, 90x45 feet in dimensions, of a four-story brick building. The firm make a specialty of interior decorations for houses, and they execute every description of carving in woodwork from original designs. The premises are heavily stocked with fine samples of interior decorations, artistic furniture, and a very extensive array of bric-a-brac of a very rich and unique description. Mr. Greey, of East Seventeenth street, New York, owner of the Brinkly collection of Japanese and Chinese goods in the Boston Art Museum, is represented by this firm, who have the selling of the collection, which is valued at \$75,000. This admirable collection is for sale by Mr. J. F. Hooper, who has the bric-a-brac department of the business, while Mr. Thomson owns the decorative department, and is prepared to execute all orders at lowest terms consistent with faithful and skillful work. He can show a choice collection of Japanese art in bronzes, ivories, lacquers, porcelains, etc.

Robert M. Diaz & Co., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Cutlery and Fancy Hardware, No. 171 Devonshire Street.—The production and distribution of cutlery and barbers' supplies in this country, as well as those in the Old World, has of late years attained great proportions. Among American cities, Boston leads in this line, and prominent among her enterprising firms the house of Robert M. Diaz & Co. holds an honorable position. In fact, there are few houses in this line that have become so pre-eminent in their vocation as to have made themselves not only widely known over a large part of the country, but at the same time done so much to call attention to this city as a favorable site for business enterprises. The stock of goods carried embraces fine razors of their own importation, each of which is thoroughly tested before being sent out and fully warranted, barbers' shears and strops, toilet clippers, all kinds of cutlery and fancy hardware, and a fine line of dog collars, the entire assortment believed to be the best in the city. They are also the sole agents in New England for the Ulster Knife Company's American pocket knives, J. Wiss & Son's shears, dental and tinners' snips, tailors' paper and pruning shears, straight and bent trimmers, ladies' and pocket scissors, B. F. Badge's razor strops, Tuck Manufacturing Company's fine steel tools, knives, and tempered springs, and carry also a full line of J. Russell Cutlery Company's table cutlery, Jonathan Crooke's & Son's pocket knives, Wade & Butcher razors, Engstrom's Swedish razors, and hunting knives. The trade of the house is principally confined to New England, although orders are filled from all parts of the United States. The firm, Mr. Robert M. Diaz and Nathaniel Morton, are both well known for thorough business qualities, highly respected for their integrity, and have the confidence of all their patrons. Mr. Diaz and Mr. Morton are both Massachusetts gentlemen, and the senior partner was with the well-known firm of Bradford & Anthony seventeen years.

Vincent Ballard, Ladies' Costumer and Riding-Habit Maker, No. 24 Temple Place.—Mr. Vincent Ballard is entitled to rank as one of the most talented exponents in the tailor's art in the manufacture of ladies' costumes, riding habits, and boys' clothing, and has acquired a widespread reputation for the perfection incident to the cut, fit, and finish of all garments leaving his establishment. He is a practical ladies' costumer, with a wide range of experience, and makes a prominent specialty of ladies' tailor-made costumes, gowns, and riding habits. He is a native of London, England, and came to this city and established himself in business in 1870, and from the outset to the present has enjoyed a large and increasing influential patronage. The premises occupied for the business are the most central and eligible in location of any in the city, situated as they are directly in the heart of the principal business section of the city. They comprise three floors of a four-story brick building handsomely fitted up, the salesroom containing a freshly selected and most desirable stock of cloths of both home and foreign production, embracing all the latest and most stylish patterns, and from which the most fastidious taste can easily be suited. The house employs a large staff of skilled hands, and imports all foreign materials direct from the producers. The stock carried is considerable, and consists of the latest importation of confirmed style for ladies' costumes, and the firm has developed a large and growing trade among the best and oldest

families of the city and New England. Mr. Ballard gives his closest personal attention to the carrying on of the business, and selects these goods personally in Europe, going abroad for that purpose each season. He is noted for keeping only reliable and fashionable goods of the latest patterns for cutting and making up in the most satisfactory manner.

The Minnesota Loan and Trust Company, James M. Keith, Resident Actuary for Massachusetts, No. 23 Court Street.—The Minnesota Loan and Trust Company was regularly organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota in 1883. The company gives special attention to making loans and investing funds in real estate mortgages upon carefully selected property in the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul and upon first-class Minnesota farms. The securities offered in the West are of a much more desirable character than those which are presented to capitalists in the Eastern States, because they are constantly increasing in value, while real estate securities in the East have, as a rule, reached their highest point, and their values in many cases are diminishing instead of increasing. The margin of security obtained upon Western loans is greater than is required in the East, and if the borrower finds himself unable to pay at maturity, he is able, with his ample security, to obtain a new loan to pay off the old one. It is an established fact that saving banks, insurance companies, and other corporations, which are allowed to make Western loans, have succeeded much better than similar institutions, whose real estate loans are confined to the limits of their own State. The Minnesota Loan and Trust Company has a paid-up capital of \$500,000, a surplus of \$25,000 and a guaranteed fund of \$100,000, and is authorized, if necessary, to increase its capital to \$2,000,000. The principal offices of the company are at Minneapolis, Minn. Seeing the advantage of a representation in Boston in 1884, the directors opened a branch at No. 23 Court street, under the able and efficient management of Mr. James M. Keith, resident actuary. Mr. Keith is a native of Vermont and a resident of Boston for the last forty years, where he is greatly respected by a large circle of merchants and investors for his executive ability and sterling integrity. At the office of the company loans are placed at six and seven per cent. on choice city and farm property, and interest collected and transmitted without charge to the investor. A list of mortgages for negotiation, with a full description of the property offered as security for the same, are kept for the inspection and selection of investors at the office of the resident actuary, where every information is cheerfully given. It has always been the aim of this company to select careful and experienced officers and the best legal counsel, and by associating its board of directors in the management to cause them to feel a personal interest in the welfare of the corporation and its numerous customers. This corporation is the only incorporated company here which makes a specialty of dealing in Western mortgages. The company having complied fully with the law relating to foreign corporations doing business in Massachusetts, parties dealing with the corporation are absolutely secure. The company have recently completed in Minneapolis a magnificent fire-proof building, seven stories high, built of stone, iron, and tiling, making it absolutely fireproof. The basement will be occupied by the company as a safety deposit, the next floor as a bank, etc.



Seccomb, Kehew & Sons, Oils, No. 24 Purchase Street.—Among the numerous oil firms in this section, Seccomb, Kehew & Sons, No. 24 Purchase street and No. 365 Atlantic avenue, are one of the largest and most widely known, and may justly be considered as pioneers in the petroleum industry of the country, being the oldest manufacturers of mineral oils, with one exception, in the United States. Their aim has always been to give the best quality of oils for the lowest possible price, and hence their products have been eagerly sought after, while the various testimonials and medals awarded them at the different exhibitions attest to the superiority of their goods. During their long business career they have earned for themselves an enviable reputation for honorable and fair dealing, and their business has steadily increased in the face of great competition, and they can point with pride to the fact that many of their customers have continued with them for years. Their specialties are mineral wool oils, of which they were the originators, stainless oils, the various grades of natural lubricating, spindle, cylinder, paraffine, and curriers' oils and greases, together with animal and burning oils, also paraffine wax candles and crude and refined wax. This old-established firm can be recommended with confidence to buyers of above products who desire the best goods at the lowest prices.

Cheney & Myrick, Wholesale Dealers in and Exporters of American Drugs, Jobbers in Drugs, Chemicals, Essential Oils, etc.; Manufacturers of Fluid Extracts, Eclectic and Pharmaceutical Preparations, No. 15 Union Street.—Established quarter of a century since by Messrs. G. S. Cheney and E. Myrick, this house has become one of the largest in the United States, making a specialty of American drugs, being wholesale dealers, exporters, and jobbers in drugs, chemicals, essential oils, and manufacturers of fluid extracts, eclectic and pharmaceutical preparations. In addition to occupying the entire four-story brick building at No. 15 Union street, five floors with basement, covering an area of 150x25 feet, Messrs. Cheney & Myrick have also spacious warehouses for storing stock, which they carry in

fullest lines and infinite variety. Their export trade is a feature, extending to all parts of the civilized world, and they are large importers as well, employing a staff of thirty clerks. Their business is conducted upon a system reduced to a profession and a science, in economy of space, arrangement of stock-samples, and rapid execution and forwarding, all details supervised, all goods warranted and more promptly dispatched. Their counting-rooms are models of neatness and taste, and as an auxiliary to dispatch of work their premises are fitted with a fifty-horse power engine and boiler. In brief, the establishment is such as fittingly becomes a leading and representative house in a special line, the proprietors of which are representative Massachusetts men, with the professional and advanced liberal ideas that characterize the old Bay State.

Charles W. Robinson, Importer, Jobber, and Retailer of Paper Hangings, No. 406 Washington Street.—Among the houses engaged in the above important business in this city may be presented the establishment of Mr. Charles W. Robinson. The house was founded many years ago under the name of Gregory & Robinson, then became J. H. Robinson & Co., and finally, two years and a-half ago, as at present styled. The concern occupies two floors, ninety by fifty feet in dimensions each, and the store is fitted up in a rich and highly artistic manner. The line of goods carried cannot be surpassed, and include all the present staples and novelties in the trade. Among those may be particularized the fashionable gold, silver, and bronze styles at present in vogue, as well as many other styles too numerous to mention. The stock carried is replete with the best and most reliable papers in the trade, the business done is very large, and is very widespread in its nature. The store occupied is an old and valuable stand, highly and favorably known, and one of the great headquarters for papers of all descriptions at the lowest market prices. Mr. Charles W. Robinson, the proprietor, is an intelligent gentleman, known far and near as an industrious, energetic, and capable business man, and one not to be excelled by any competition experienced in the trade whatever.

Underwood Weather Strip Company, Sole Manufacturers of "Underwood's Patent" Weather Strips, Rubber Moldings, and Wire Screens, No. 57 Bromfield Street.—The man that a comparatively short time ago introduced weather strips rendered no inconsiderable benefit to the American people. Their almost universal application abundantly attests the eminently useful purpose they serve. Since their first introduction many improvements have been made which impart to them an additional value. In this connection special mention should be made of the Underwood Weather Strip Company, sole manufacturers of "Underwood's Patent" weather strips, rubber moldings, and wire screens, No. 57 Bromfield street, C. A. Underwood, treasurer. This highly successful concern was established in 1865, and by the superior excellence of the goods turned out, and the ability, energy, and enterprise that characterized the management, soon worked its way to prominence and prosperity. The business has steadily increased, and to-day is very extensive, than which no better criterion is afforded of the high satisfaction rendered by Underwood's patent strips. The premises occupied are commodious and spacious, the office and sales-room being 25x80 feet in dimensions, and a large staff of skilled hands are employed. Mr. Underwood, who is sole proprietor, is a native of Massachusetts and resides in the city. That he is largely possessed of the native characteristics—push, pluck, and perseverance—is made manifest by the eminent success he has attained.

L. D. Boise & Son, Tailors and Clothiers, and Dealers in Gents' Furnishing Goods, No. 345 Washington Street.—An historical review of the great mercantile and manufacturing interests of Boston would be incomplete without a mention of an old-established and thoroughly representative house in the clothing trade. We refer to that of Messrs. L. D. Boise & Son, who occupy the spacious premises No. 345 Washington street. This house was founded forty years ago, and it is to-day one of the most widely known and popular houses in the trade. The building occupied at No. 345 Washington street consists of four floors, 25x100 feet in dimensions. The stock carried is one of the most extensive and complete to be found in the city. It embraces cloths for custom trade in an endless variety of styles and designs, also gents' furnishing goods of every description. A specialty is made of fine custom shirts to order. The tailoring department is a special feature of this house, and it may safely be said that there is no firm in the city that pays greater attention to the finishing of its goods than this. The reputation of the house for honest goods at reasonable prices is too well known to need praise here. The best evidence of its popularity is the immense patronage it now enjoys. Mr. L. D. Boise, the head of the house, is one of our old-time merchants. He began his commercial career in a modest way, and is in every respect a self-made man. Mr. Frank A. Boise is an active, energetic, young business man.

Stimson, Huntley & Co., Importers of Fayal and Madeira Hand Embroideries and Laces, and Manufacturers of Fine Underclothing and Bridal Trousseaux, No. 4 Park Street.—Among the mercantile houses of this city which have deserved and achieved success may be mentioned the enterprise of Stimson, Huntley & Co., No. 4 Park street. This firm was established in 1879 at No. 31 Milk street, from

whence it removed to its present location in 1884 where, in connection with its large wholesale business, a retail department has been added and placed in charge of Mr. Louis N. Tucker, who for so many years was connected with and succeeded to the old and well-known house of C. C. Holbrook, of Summer and Tremont streets. The specialties of this house are the manufacture of fine underclothing and bridal trousseaux, and the importation of Fayal and Madeira hand embroideries and laces. In the former department there is every facility for cutting and fitting afforded, or, if necessary, ladies can be fitted at home. A specialty is made of selling bridal outfits either in sets or single pieces. Among the direct importations from Fayal may be mentioned hand-made garments, doylies, tray clothes, sideboard and bureau covers, and laces. These goods, as well as those received from the Island of Madeira, have a reputation for durability and exquisite workmanship unsurpassed by the products of any other country. The celebrated Fayal straw braids are handled almost exclusively by this house, and the beautiful Madeira willow chairs, sofas, tables, etc., which are so extensively used and appreciated in England and on the continent, have been recently imported and introduced into this country by this firm with great success. In fact, everything of Fayal and Madeira manufacture and production can be found at this establishment. There is also in this store a very valuable collection of Japanese and Siberian curios which have been secured at great expense, most of which cannot be duplicated.

Peabody & Whitney, Wooden and Willow Ware, Children's Carriages, Fancy Goods, Toys, Games, etc., Nos. 90 and 92 Washington and 36 and 38 Friend Streets.—A notable and leading house in the line of wooden and willow ware is that of Messrs. Peabody & Whitney of Nos. 90 and 92 Washington street. This house was established in 1851 under the firm-style of Messrs. Bridgeman & Peabody. The business was started in Faneuil Hall square, and was continued there by the founders until 1878, when a dissolution of the partnership took effect, Mr. Bridgeman retiring from the business. He was succeeded by Mr. Whitney and the firm-style of the house then became Peabody & Whitney. The business at this time was transferred to the present address at Nos. 90 and 92 Washington and 36 and 38 Friend streets. Mr. Whitney separated his connection with the firm in 1883, and the sole proprietor now is Mr. J. N. Peabody, who is a native of Maine, and who came to this city in 1850. The store throughout is tastefully fitted up and admirably arranged. The business of the house is of both a wholesale and retail character, and is spread over the whole of the United States, and is one of the most prominent in its line in New England. The stock of children's carriages on hand is a magnificent one, and embraces every style and design and beauty of upholstery and finish to be found in any other establishment. These vehicles are made upon the best-known mechanical principles, and have an artistic finish, luxuriousness, and beauty about them to command popular attention and appreciation. The store is filled with the choicest goods of the wooden and willow ware order and with fancy goods of every description, toys and games of every kind, etc. The firm is one of the highest standing in mercantile circles. Mr. George R. Tucker, son-in-law of Mr. Peabody, a young man of energy and enterprise, has recently been given an interest in this popular house.

Eugene R. Knapp, Australian Wool, No. 86 Federal Street.—Mr. Knapp is the largest operator in Australian wool in the United States, and has been since 1877. These wools are popular, owing to the great care with which they are “put up,” being well “sorted” and “graded.” The surplus of refuse and dirt found in domestic clips has deteriorated from their value, as manufacturers and dealers have found to their cost. They have also run down very materially in grade, hence while Australian wool costs more than domestic fleece in the scoured pound, it is relatively cheaper, owing to the small quantity of “lower sorts” found in it as compared with “Ohio” and “Penn” wools, which break into five and six “sorts,” while Australian oftentimes gives ninety per cent. to the two “top grades,” and also gives a better piece of goods of same quality and with a soft feeling, which is impossible to obtain from domestic wools. Mr. Knapp attends personally to the selection of wools in Australia, and he has built up the largest trade in Australian wool on this continent by his own exertions, tact, liberal and prompt dealing, backed by an energy that knows no lagging.

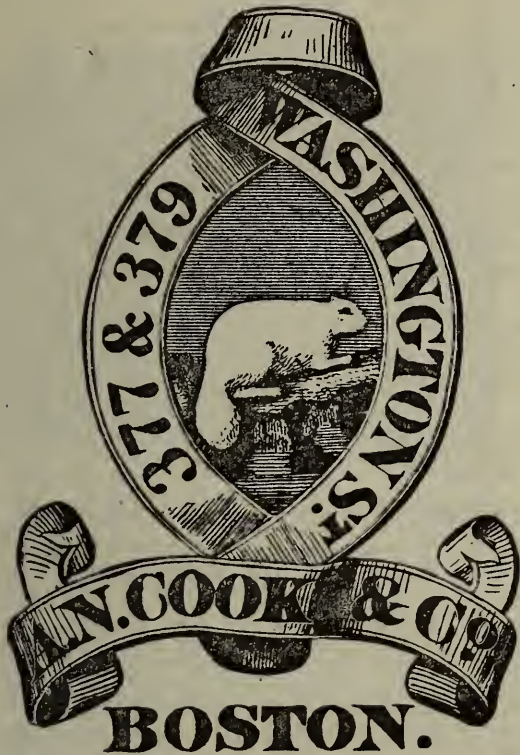
Charles F. Morse, Lumber and Shipping Broker, No. 31 Doane Street.—For the past twenty-one years this gentleman has occupied a leading position as a lumber and shipping broker. He devotes his attention to every branch of the business, and his long experience and extended connection enable him to efficiently serve the interests of his customers. Mr. Morse is a native of Boston, being one of our most influential citizens, and his sterling integrity and liberal methods have secured for him the confidence and esteem of the commercial world.

The Boston Belting Company, Nos. 222 to 226 Devonshire Street; New York House, No. 70 Reade Street.—This is the largest belting company in the city or New England, and one of the oldest incorporated, being established in 1828 and incorporated in 1845. The company made the first rubber belting, steam packing, and engine hose, and in their specialties of all articles in vulcanized India rubber for mechanical and manufacturing purposes has no superior or perhaps even a rival. With capital rated in Bradstreet and Russell as unlimited, an experience of over half a century, and officers whose names are guarantees of purity and sterling worth, the Boston Belting Company offer inducements of goods at prices and quality that cannot be competed with successfully. The business was originally established at Roxbury, Mass., under the name of the Roxbury Belting Company, until 1844, when it became the Goodyear Manufacturing Company, and was incorporated 1845 under present name. Its reputation is world wide, the most important inventions in modern machinery are its own, and it has attached to its service not alone the most skilled operatives in the world, but its officers are identified with its success. Their pride is in its prestige and long and honorable career. To enumerate the specialties manufactured by the Boston Belting Company is needless. It suffices to say that there is nothing in lines of manufactured and mechanical rubber goods that are not made in largest quantities, best quality, and sold at lowest prices. The officers are E. S. Converse, president; J. B. Forsyth, manufacturing agent and general manager; I. P. T. Edmunds, treasurer.

Dunn, Green & Co., Hide and Leather Dealers and Commission Merchants for the sale of all kinds of Rough and Finished Leather and Calfskins, Nos. 30 and 32 South Street.—Established five years ago, and dealing in hides and leather of all kinds, including rough and finished leather and calfskins, a steady and rapid advancement has characterized this house, until at the present time its rivals are but few and are numbered among the wealthiest leather firms of the country. Their sales are chiefly in New England, though they receive consignments from all sections of the United States, having a large tannery at Hudson, Mass., where they manufacture buff and split leather, and another at Hornellsville, N. Y., in which is tanned rough leather, the capacity being one thousand three hundred hides per week. In addition to these large interests they control the products of three other tanneries in wax, kip, and split leather, and also receive large consignments of finished leather from various sections of New England. The premises occupied in Boston consist of a five-story building, each floor of which covers an area of 27x100 feet, and are in every way specially fitted to conveniently carry on so large and important an enterprise, which reaches a yearly amount of \$1,300,000. The members of the firm are Edward H. Dunn, formerly of the house of Butler, Dunn & Co.; A. Pierce Green, also a member of that firm, and C. Willard Carter, a salesman of the same house. The senior partner is a gentleman of extensive reputation, having occupied many positions of honor and trust. He is by birth a Bostonian of good family, was a Presidential elector in 1872, a member of Governor Gaston's Council in 1875, is a director of the Shoe and Leather National Bank, also of the Hudson National Bank, of Hudson, Mass. Messrs. Green & Carter are respectively Maine and Massachusetts men, and are widely known as active, efficient business men.

Chauncey Thomas & Co., Carriage Manufacturers, Nos. 101 and 103 Chestnut Street.—One of the largest carriage manufactories in the city is that of Messrs. Chauncey Thomas & Co., of Nos. 101 and 103 Chestnut street. By the superior character of its productions a trade has been built up, which now extends throughout New England, and to a considerable extent in the West and South. The business was founded in 1851 by the present senior member of the firm, Mr. Chauncey Thomas, who, in 1876, associated with him in partnership Messrs. L. B. Nichols and J. C. Thomas. The premises occupied for the business comprise a six-story brick building, covering an area of 100x50 feet, and two other buildings, each two stories and each 100x25 feet in dimensions. These are equipped with every requisite mechanical appliance, the machinery being operated by a ten-horse power engine, and constant employment being afforded to fifty-five hands. The productions of the firm comprise a general line of fine carriages for pleasure and family use, and sleighs of new and original designs. Carriages are shown in many styles, shapes, and designs, from an ordinary no-top road wagon to an elegantly finished coach, including coupés, victorias, landaus, phaetons, rockaways, etc. Carriages of all kinds built to order from original designs, and a specialty is made of repairs. The facilities of the firm for filling orders at short notice are excellent and in any style of finish, color, or shape that may be desired. No vehicle is permitted to leave the establishment that is not as perfect as first-class material and workmanship can make it.

A. N. Cook & Co., Hats and Furs, Nos. 377 and 379 Washington Street.—Among the representative establishments of Boston, that under review deserves prominent mention. It was founded in 1850



in Court street, removing to the present stand some eighteen years ago, and since its establishment has enjoyed a wide and well-deserved reputation for fine goods and low prices, the firm handling only the most stylish and seasonable articles. In the line of fine furs and hats this house has no superior, and their especial facilities and extended experience enable them to successfully cater to every demand of the general purchasing public. Mr. A. N. Cook, the head of the house, is a native of New Hampshire, and is a gentleman well and favorably known to the trade. Conducting his house according to the strictest principles of business integrity, he has placed it upon a substantial basis, having in the thirty-five years of his business career met every demand promptly, and as a representative merchant he is cordially commended in this review. A fact worthy of mention is that since the establishment of his business in 1850 the firm-name has always remained the same style as above, Mr. Cook having had no connection whatever with any other firm.

Cutler Brothers & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Nos. 89 Broad and 10 Hamilton Streets.—Few matters are of greater importance to the human race than the purity of the drugs. It is with pleasure, therefore, that we give a sketch of the honored firm of Cutler Brothers & Co., whose goods are known to every reputable house in New England, and which are among the purest and most reliable in the United States. The business was established in 1826 by Messrs. Lowe & Reed, who after a few years retired in favor of the firm of Reed, Cutler & Co., and upon this firm dissolving some sixteen years ago, the present copartnership was formed, and has ever since carried on the business on the same successful principles as had previously characterized the business. Their

warehouses are located at Nos. 89 Broad and 10 Hamilton streets, the building running through the entire block, being 40x125 feet in dimensions and six stories in height, together with a capacious basement. It would be impossible in the short space necessarily allotted to us to give any detail of this establishment. To name the departments into which the business is appropriately divided would alone require too much space, and hence we must content ourselves by saying that almost every known drug and chemical, as well as druggists' sundries, are here kept in every variety and in large quantities to supply the ever-increasing demand. The individual members of the firm are William J. Cutler, E. Waldo Cutler, and George Cutler, all of whom hold the highest mercantile and social standing, and as wholesale druggists rank among the foremost. Mr. William J. Cutler, the senior member, is a prominent and influential member of the First National Bank of Boston, and holds other important positions of honor and trust among the community. The large business they conduct is a sufficient eulogy upon the enterprising and honorable characters of these gentlemen.

C. H. Arnold & Co., Commission Merchants, India Rubber and Gutta Percha, Crude and Sheeted, No. 145 Milk Street.—To enumerate the various uses to which rubber is now applied would be almost to write a catalogue of the various utensils needed in the various occupations of our daily life. As with India rubber so with gutta percha. It has long been in use for making a vast variety of ornamental and useful articles, but its most important application has been the coating of marine electric telegraph wires. A house engaged in handling these materials, both in their crude and sheeted forms, on commission, is that of Messrs. C. H. Arnold & Co., of No. 145 Milk street, which was established in 1882, and which has since its inception built up a very extensive and prosperous trade with manufacturers and dealers in all parts of the country. The firm have neatly furnished offices, and carry a large stock of goods, ready for prompt shipment on order. The proprietor, Mr. C. H. Arnold, is a native of this State, a wide-awake, active, enterprising business man, about twenty-five years of age.

S. P. Curtis, Hand and Machine Knit Goods, No. 673 Washington Street.—The manufacture of knit goods for personal wear is a thriving branch of trade in this city, and among the leading establishments in this line is that of Mr. S. P. Curtis, No. 673 Washington street. He embarked in this business nine years ago, and from a small beginning has built up a large and permanent trade throughout all sections of New England. His manufactory is at No. 673 Washington street, where a number of skilled hands are employed. Mr. Curtis manufactures every description of hand and machine knit goods, and carries a full and complete assortment at his factory, and his facilities are such that all orders can be filled in the promptest and most satisfactory manner. Also agent for Lamb Knitting Machine Manufacturing Company. This machine is the only one that can be used successfully in the manufacture of full fashioned mittens, hosiery, gloves, etc., and is in more general use throughout the country than any other. Mr. Curtis also has a factory at Holbrook, where he employs a larger number of hands and numerous machines.

Curtis Davis & Co., established 1835, Manufacturers of Welcome Soap, American Peerless, and Unequaled Extra, No. 136 State Street, corner Chatham Row.—A noted chemist says that “the



label and trade-mark of a known, reliable, and responsible manufacturer is the best protection the public have against frauds, imitations, and counterfeits” Look at soap as an illustration. Take, for example, the many kinds made for grocers at a price less than the actual cost of raw material; such must of necessity be composed of substances of no value except to lessen cost by adulteration. What satisfaction or economy can consumers find in such goods? The name of Curtis Davis & Co. on soap guarantees the quality and merit of a first-class article, which has stood the test of fifty years against all kinds of competition, and their remarkable growth shows their responsibility and standing as the leading house in their branch of business.

Chadwick Lead Works, J. H. Chadwick, Agent, Manufacturers of “Diamond Brand” White Lead, Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, etc., Nos. 173 and 175 High Street.—The large and prosperous commercial enterprise conducted under the title of the “Chadwick Lead Works” was organized in the year 1878 with the following officers, who still have charge of its affairs: J. H. Chadwick, treasurer and agent; E. D. Ingham, assistant treasurer; R. Bampton, Jr., director. The business comprises the manufacture of the famous “diamond brand” white lead, lead pipe, tin pipe, sheet lead, ribbon and tape lead, copper and iron pumps, hydraulic rams, solder, etc., and the spacious premises, 60x100 feet in dimensions, are thoroughly equipped with every facility for the advantageous prosecution of the enterprise. A large and complete stock of goods is carried, thirty-five hands are employed in the various departments of the work, and the large and extensive trade aggregates an eminently prosperous annual business.

Edward E. Clark, Art Stationer and Engraver, No. 41 West Street.—The fine-art stationery and engraving establishment which Mr. Edward E. Clark has so successfully conducted for a quarter of a century, formerly located at the corner of Bradford and Washington streets, and at present situated at No. 41 West street, is at time of writing one of the most complete houses of its kind in Boston, and the enterprise as at present conducted is one of the most important industries of the “Hub.” Mr. Clark’s experience as a practical engraver covers a period of over thirty years, and his establishment is a model of completeness and attractiveness, and in its arrangement and appointments bespeaks the artistic taste and business methods of the proprietor. The storeroom is 25x100 feet in dimensions, and is metropolitan in appearance, and the stock embraces everything in the line of fine foreign and American stationery, including the latest novelties and importations, and the exterior as well as the interior of the place makes it one of the most notable and elegant establishments on West street. Mr. Clark supplies customers all over the United States with goods in his line and executes all

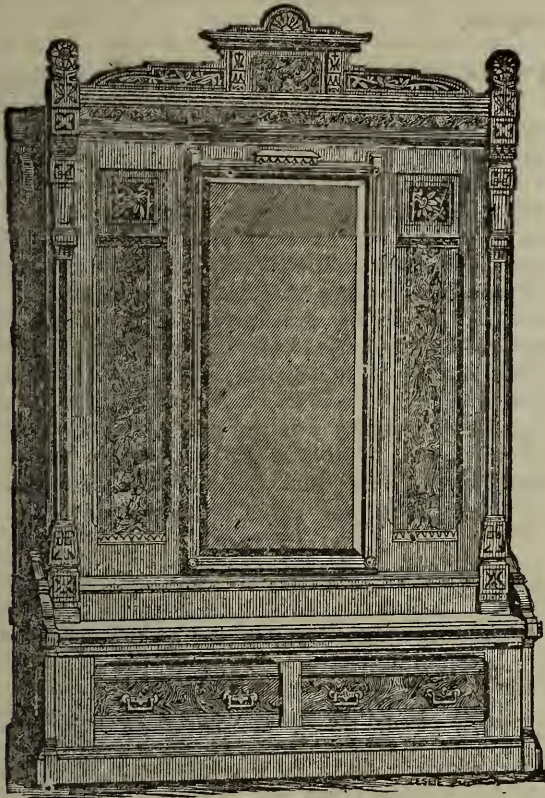
kinds of fine engraving for weddings, colleges, etc., and his designs, which are original, unique, and in excellent taste, are as *recherche* as could be desired by the most fastidious connoisseur.

Mr. Clark originated the *Boston Blue Book*, which no well-ordered home in Boston or vicinity can do without. It has increased its usefulness and popularity with the *elite* by its annual publication. It is a Directory of such addresses as the best society desire to keep in mind, together with much other useful matter for reference, including diagrams of the theatre auditoriums, etc. The volume for 1886, now in press, will surpass its predecessors in interest and value, and its issue will be duly announced. This fashionable Directory contains a list of the residents on the leading streets of the west and south ends of the city proper and in the Highlands, Dorchester, Jamaica Plain, South Boston, Charlestown, Brookline, Longwood, and Cambridge; also, rates of postage, fire alarms, cautionary signals, calendar, card etiquette, etc. Mr. Clark was born in Boston, and has for years been prominent in the councils of the Masons and Knights Templar of Massachusetts.

Joseph Greeley, Flour Broker, No. 188 State Street.—Among the prominent flour brokerage houses of this city is that of Mr. Joseph Greeley, whose place of business is located at No. 188 State street. The house was established in 1858, and has built up a large patronage, which represents many capitalists and influential men in the various flour-producing districts. Mr. Greeley’s patronage is derived chiefly from Boston and vicinity, and his customers are supplied with superior flour of the finest grades and best brands at the lowest possible prices. Mr. Frank W. Low, who is an energetic gentleman of fine business ability, materially assists Mr. Greeley in the active management of his business. Mr. Greeley is a native of New Hampshire and a member of the Board of Trade, among whom he is highly esteemed for his honorable and reliable manner of conducting his transactions.

L. J. McIntire, Practical Optician, No. 357 Washington Street.—Success in any department of business depends to a very great extent upon the intelligent proficiency and ability which are brought to bear upon it. This is more particularly true and applicable to the fine and intricate branches of trade such as that in which Mr. McIntire is engaged. This business was established three years ago. The premises occupied are most eligibly located and are neatly and tastefully arranged. A large and valuable stock of optical goods of every description is carried, and orders for anything in this line are promptly filled. Mr. McIntire is an expert, practical optician, and knowing to what an enormous extent the general public purchase spectacles and eye-glasses from jewelers and illiterate shopkeepers claiming to be opticians, and convinced that their eyes are in but rare cases properly treated, Mr. McIntire has made it one of his personal duties to examine the eyes of all patrons thoroughly, with a view to ascertain the precise kind of lenses required. If the frames that are in stock do not suit he is prepared to make them to order according to any particular feature of the face. By retaining an exact delineation of each frame thus made and preserving a record of the lenses previously fitted, he is enabled to duplicate any order whenever desired. He makes a specialty of trade orders, and gives particular attention to oculist’s prescriptions.

Henry L. Albee & Co., Manufacturers of Parlor Beds, Bedding, Bed-Lounges, Mattresses, Pillows, and Cots; also Dealers in Upholstery Goods, etc., Nos. 30-36 Washington Street.—This firm, who



have been in business at the above address since 1872, have, during the thirteen years they have been catering to the necessities of the public, demonstrated that convenience and economy can be combined in the matter of beds and bedding, by manufacturing the best, cheapest, and most practical parlor beds and bed-lounges in the world for parlors, libraries, offices, beach houses, hotels, etc.; and, in fact, these beds and lounges can be used anywhere and everywhere with great convenience and economy of room. For many years the parlor bed has been admired for its beauty and convenience, but the high price has heretofore prevented all but a comparatively few from using them, but at last that obstacle has been removed, and this much coveted article has by this firm been brought within the means of all. The parlor beds are made to close up in the form of wardrobes, bookcases, writing-desks, etc., are in finely polished woods, finished in the highest style of workmanship, and provided with means for ventilation. Albee's national upright parlor bed is, without exception, the most convenient and substantial upright bed made. Very simple and entirely automatic in its arrangements, and furnished with patent revolving casters, it is easily moved and opened. The beds are put together with patent socket hinges, which do not require the removal of screws to be taken apart. A spring bed with one hundred steel springs is furnished with every bed. The parlor sofa beds and lounge-beds of the firm are of the very best material and in the highest style of workmanship. They also manufacture an adjustable reclining chair, which is a new invention, much more simple in its mechanism than the old chairs, and specially desirable for physicians, readers, or invalids. The firm are also the Eastern agents for the United States spring

beds. Constructed of iron and steel, they afford no harbor for vermin, and there is no warping or cracking of wood slats. This is the great hotel bed of the country. Over three thousand are in use at the White Mountain hotels. The office and warerooms of the firm comprise a four-story building, covering an area of 35x75 feet, and here is exhibited parlor beds, bed-lounges, mattresses, pillows, and cots, etc. The mattress factory of the firm is on Friend street, and here they manufacture a superior line of mattresses, pillows, cushions, also custom work of every description, for hotels, churches, or boats. The firm exercise great care to have all stock pure and clean, and of the very best quality, and every article is warranted as represented. A new factory in Melrose, seven miles out of Boston, has just been fitted up with every modern convenience for the manufacture of the wood-work of sofa and cabinet beds. Ordered work from designs can be quickly and substantially made. The new St. Nicholas Hotel was furnished throughout by this firm with upright beds in cherry to match the finish of the house, and the bedding was also made by this firm. A staff of twenty-five hands are employed, and the business, which is principally wholesale, extends to all parts of the country.

J. R. Leeson & Co., Manufacturers' Agents and Thread Importers, No. 298 Devonshire Street.—There is no factor of commercial industry of greater importance or that has exerted a more prosperous influence upon the general development of metropolitan commerce than that embraced in the business of the manufacturers' agent and commission merchant. In this connection as a representative Boston house may be mentioned that of Messrs. J. R. Leeson & Co., which for the past fifteen years has conducted an extensive business in the importation of hand-sewing and machine threads for dry and wax thread purposes. As the largest thread importers in America, Messrs. J. R. Leeson & Co. have devoted many years to the representing of the best houses in Scotland, such as that of Messrs. Finlayson, Bonsfield & Co., of Johnsome, and the Flax Mills, in Grafton, Mass. The thread imported by Messrs. J. R. Leeson & Co. was awarded the prize medal in London in 1851; at Frankfort in 1881, and also the only medal of the first-class awarded for linen thread at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, 1885. Messrs. J. R. Leeson & Co. have also introduced to the trade a very superior quality of linen thread, labeled the "Wardwell Stitch," expressly designed for the "Wardwell Lock-Stitch Machine." The house carries full lines of all sizes, and the rapidly growing demand for the thread will be supplied, as in the past, with the promptness that has characterized this house for a quarter of a century. The premises comprise the first floor and basement of a building 25x100 feet in dimensions, and the mammoth stock represents the standard thread productions of the world. The firm in the course of its vast annual business handles immense quantities of this line of goods, and the voluminous trade extends over the whole of the United States and Mexico. The other offices of the firm are located at No. 562 Broadway, New York; No. 64 N. Fourth street, Philadelphia; No. 184 Washington street, Chicago; No. 174 Main street, Cincinnati; No. 521 St. Charles street, St. Louis, and No. 202 California street, San Francisco. Mr. J. R. Leeson, the proprietor, is a gentleman of wide experience and thorough knowledge in all pertaining to the thread trade.

W. B. White, Designer and Manufacturer of Steel-bound, Brass Edge, and Zinc Boot and Shoe Patterns, No. 29 High Street.—The invention of steel binding is a comparatively recent one, being patented by Mr. White November 8th, 1881, and is certainly a great improvement over all other kinds of patterns for cutting by with a knife, and give better satisfaction to all who have used them, the edge being smooth and hard the knife does not catch or cut through on curves as quick. Models of all the latest designs in boots and shoes adapted to fit lasts. Style and perfect fit cannot be excelled. Among those who have made a specialty of manufacturing and dealing in steel-bound, brass, and zinc boot and shoe patterns is Mr. W. B. White, whose products find great favor in manufacturing circles, and are so popular and long established as to require no special comment from us at this time. Mr. White has, however, invented recently a very useful and valuable eye-shade, which, as it may not have been met with by all of our many readers, deserves a word of praise. It is claimed to be the most perfect eye-shade yet invented, and those who have given it a thorough trial are unanimous in their praise of it. The shade is made of material handsomely finished in muslin, green on one side and brown on the other. The edge next the forehead is bound with leather, and the outer edge with metal, making a complete automatic spring, which fits the heads of all sizes. The flexible metal binding enables the wearer to make the spring bind as tightly or loosely as desired, by drawing it through the thumb and finger a few times. It is made of the lightest and strongest material, so that while the shade rests on the head as lightly as possible, it yet rests firmly and is most durable. Ordinary shades, by retaining the natural heat of the head and face, do an enormous amount of harm, as the eyes are most peculiarly sensitive to heat, being injured as much by it as by light, and one of the many excellent features in White's eye-shade is that it is thoroughly ventilated, thus causing a miniature draft, and hence cooling the eyes. Every man who reads or writes to any great degree, and those engaged in pursuits where the eye is in constant use, such as engravers, jewelers, typesetters, etc., should not fail to provide themselves with one of these invaluable eye-shades. Mr. White has also invented many other valuable articles, among which we only have space to mention his metallic bound eye-glass case, a rim of light metal running around the edge, which in other cases invariably wears out quickly. His factory is located at No. 29 High street, being 30x80 feet in dimensions, equipped with all the necessary machinery and apparatus, and employing from ten to twelve hands.

H. A. Prentice, Watches and Fine Jewelry, No. 28 School Street, Room 53.—Dealing in watches of only the finest makes, together with jewelry of patterns the most artistic, and, moreover, originating many designs that connoisseurs are delighted with, both in watches and jewelry, the business of the house has from year to year grown until at the present time its relations extend all over the East. In addition to the central store here in Boston, which for arrangement and general completeness rivals any other, there are established agencies in Haverhill, Lowell, Lynn, Salem, and Worcester, each of which does a thriving and continually increasing business. Mr. Prentice has been successful in building up a large trade, which is probably due to the fact that he recognized a system that business men learn more and more to appre-

ciate, and which is known as the "weekly payment system," it meeting a want long felt among the middle classes. The originator of this business, Mr. H. A. Prentice, is a native of Connecticut, having been in Boston only since 1880, at which time he started this enterprise.

Price & Amazeen, Designers and Engravers on Wood, No. 161 Washington Street.—One of the most prominent and promising establishments of this kind in Boston is that of Price & Amazeen, No. 161 Washington street, which is justly noted as being a most enterprising young house, with promise of great success in the future. The premises for their business comprise a finely equipped shop 20x25 feet in dimensions, where the firm do general jobbing business, principally with printers, publishers, etc., their leading specialties being designing and engraving for buildings, machinery, portraits, labels, catalogue work, etc., while their trade, which is entirely local, is particularly fine for so young a concern. The firm consists of Mr. F. W. Price, a native of Massachusetts, and Mr. E. Amazeen, a native of New Hampshire.

Charles W. Orne, Dealer in and Repairer of Butchers' Scales, Saws, Knives, etc., No. 37 Faneuil Hall Square.—This is one of the oldest houses in its line of trade in the city—even if it is not unique in standing alone in its particular branch of enterprise. It was established thirty years ago by Mr. E. S. Orne, father of the present proprietor, who succeeded to the business on the death of the former in 1874. The premises occupied for the business comprise two floors 20x75 feet each in dimensions, and they are amply equipped with every necessary mechanical appliance for the successful prosecution of the business, the motive power for the machinery being furnished by a three and a half horse-power Roper caloric engine. The house makes a specialty of butchers' appliances, not only dealing in, but repairing, butchers' scales, saws, knives, steels, boning chisels, axes, cleavers, scrapers, hooks, steelyards, money-drawers, hammers, shears, shovels, grass-hooks, back-hand and also wood saws. Lawn-mowers are sharpened, razors honed and concaved, and whetstones of every description are kept for sale. All kinds of saws, edge-tools, and weighing apparatus are exchanged for other goods, and a large stock of the commodities named is always kept on hand. Mr. Orne is assisted in his business by competent workmen and he enjoys quite an extensive trade. He is a native of Boston and thirty-three years of age, an active, pushing man of business and prompt in the fulfillment of orders.

Joseph McIntire, Job Printer, No. 41 Federal Street.—This house has been established for thirty years and has a reputation second to none for first-class work. Formerly it was conducted by McIntire & Moulton, and since the latter's decease Mr. McIntire has continued it alone. The firm makes a specialty of job printing in all its branches. For many years it had the entire printing of well-known insurance companies, which, however, were wound up from losses. Mr. McIntire has a splendidly equipped office at No. 41 Federal street, and his work is clean, clear, and prices most moderate. He is well known in the printing business, and for thirty years he has catered to a discriminating trade.

Blake & Page, Dealers in Flour, No. 47 Commercial Street.—Messrs. Blake & Page are undoubtedly in the foremost rank of the large houses of Boston engaged in the flour interest. The handsome business which they so admirably direct had its origin in the ante-bellum days, and through all the changes that have since ensued has stood firm and solid and has been uniformly successful. Messrs. Blake & Scudder were the founders, but in 1858 Mr. Kilby Page succeeded Mr. Scudder, and soon after removed from the original site, at No. 79 Clinton street, to its present location. In 1879 Mr. D. F. Small joined the firm. Mr. Blake removed to Chicago in 1868, and retained his interest in the enterprise until the first of the present year, when his connection was severed. The founders of the house started on very small capital and in an unpretentious way, but possessed a wealth of business tact, ability, and grit. They occupy a conveniently situated five-story stone front building at No. 47 Commercial street, where they keep constantly on hand a full supply of the choicest brands of bakers' and family flour, all of which are sold at the lowest market prices. The two gentlemen who comprise the firm are Kilby Page and D. F. Small, the former a native of Boston and one of the directors of the Chelsea Ferry Company, and the latter of Provincetown, Mass. They are all middle-aged gentlemen, well and favorably known in the trade and bearing the highest reputations.

E. P. Cutler & Co., Pig-iron, etc., No. 15 Oliver Street.—This house was founded by E. P. Cutler, Sr., in 1845, and is the oldest American pig-iron house in Boston. Anthracite iron was little known as compared with present time. Mr. Cutler introduced into this market about all the older and well-known brands until consumption of iron and production grew so large that many furnaces sold direct to the trade. Following his dealing in American pig, both anthracite and charcoal, he went into foreign irons, Scotch and English, and the business grew to such an extensive one that in 1878 he admitted into partnership his son, E. P. Cutler, Jr., and C. M. Reed, who now survive the elder Cutler. It would be a most interesting volume could the pig-iron industry be written from the establishment of this house to present time, and to name consumers in those days would now be almost ancient history to the trade, as few of the old houses still exist. Many special lines of the industry began with the elder Cutler, as an instance the stove trade, which in these early days made and consumed a charcoal pig-iron from furnaces in Massachusetts. In the vicinity of Carver, Mass., and Cape Cod locality were several blast furnaces, but all have disappeared and few now know of their existence. Anthracite pig iron made in Pennsylvania became so cheap and in such quantities as to crowd out home-made iron, and the stove trade in New England to day has grown to enormous proportions, the consumption of pig iron in this line alone being well up in the thousands of tons yearly. The home-made charcoal pig-iron and imported Scotch pig-iron ruled the New England market for many years. Since, however, the establishment of this house American pig makers have increased capacity so largely and improvement in producing iron so great that charcoal pig is now confined to few special manufactures, such as car wheels and where great strength of material is required, and Scotch pig iron is nearly lost to the market. There was no tariff on this article to impede its importation

until the exigencies of the war put on a duty of seven dollars per ton, now reduced to six dollars and seventy cents per ton. This and the skill of American pig-iron makers has very nearly closed New England markets to foreign irons. This house deal in all kinds of American iron, anthracite coke, and charcoal, and are importers of Scotch and English pigs of all grades, and also railway materials, and trades with all sections of the country.

Boston Motor Company, Manufacturers of Improved Hydraulic Motors, No. 70 Washington Street.—The Boston Hydraulic Motor Company by their improved hydraulic motors for mechanical purposes and improved automatic hydraulic organ blowers, which are operated by common hydrant pressure. This company was established in 1870 by Mr. Wheeler, on Lincoln street, and he continued it until 1876, when he was succeeded by C. Morgan, who removed the business first to No. 33 Charles-town street, and later to the present quarters at No. 70 Washington street, where a floor 100x100 feet in area of a large and commodious building is occupied. The motors are especially designed for running job and newspaper presses, ice-cream freezers and ice crushers, coffee, spice, and drug mills, meat choppers, dental machinery and jeweler's lathes, scroll, jig, and circular saws, drills, turning lathes, revolving signs, washing and ironing machines, mangles, churns, mechanical motors, bellows, shoe and harness machines, sewing-machines, blowers and exhaust fans, ventilators, gas machines, electrical apparatus, coal elevators, quartz mills, and ore crushers, freight elevators, etc. For these purposes the motors are in use all over the country, and are giving every satisfaction. The quantity of water consumed by the Boston motor is exactly proportioned to the work required. The improved automatic hydraulic organ blower, which was awarded a diploma and medal at the Centennial Exhibition in 1876, and which has since been considerably improved, is the most perfect and economical substitute for manual labor at the bellows ever invented. The different motors of this company, which are protected by patents, are in use all over the United States and in different parts of Europe, and the company publish testimonials from users that express entire satisfaction with their operation.

Farrington & Co., Importing Tailors, No. 414 Washington Street.—This firm has a high reputation for artistic skill in their line of business, and all garments coming from this establishment are of extra workmanship and style. Their specialty is custom work, and among their patrons are some of the best citizens of Boston and the surrounding towns. This business was founded by the present proprietors in 1867, and since that time they have changed locations several times, but have always remained on Washington street. Their tailoring parlor and workshop (which are separated by handsome curtains) are 22x100 feet in dimensions, and are elegantly fitted up with fine draperies, etc., and are well lighted and airy. The splendid plate glass windows, which constitute the whole front of the store, prove a great attraction, and their finely selected stock of goods are seen to a good advantage. Mr. Farrington is a native of New York State, but has been a resident of this city for the past twenty-five years, and has drawn to him a large circle of friends by his fine social qualities and his unswerving integrity.

Alfred Winsor & Son, Commission Merchants in Produce of all Kinds, No. 103 State Street.—An enterprising house in the produce commission business is the popular one of Messrs. Alfred Winsor & Son, of No. 103 State Street. The business was established in 1861 by Mr. Alfred Winsor and his son, Mr. A. Winsor, Jr., and on the death of the founder, in 1871, the present firm was formed, the members being Messrs. A. Winsor, J. W. Hill, and W. T. Winsor, all natives of this State. The premises occupied for the business consist of a neatly furnished office, 20x40 feet in dimensions, and a staff of five hands are employed. All the members of the firm have had long, practical experience in all details of the wholesale produce trade, and are well known to buyers. The firm receive consignments of produce from all sections of the country in season, and as they have at command the best facilities for securing sales at remunerative prices, consignors can always reckon upon prompt and liberal returns. As the firm handle only the finest quality of goods the most reliable supplies can always be had from the firm. The house has an excellent reputation, and one of its characteristics is to sell only such goods as they are represented.

Thomas B. Adams & Co., Manufacturers of Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Nos. 31 Federal Street, 176 Devonshire Street, and 121 Haverhill Street.—This house was established in 1850 by Thomas B. Adams, subsequently coming under the control of the present proprietors, and since its inception it has occupied a foremost place in the business world. The firm are proprietors of a large factory on Haverhill street, where they manufacture a standard quality of oak-tanned leather belting, their annual production having attained to immense proportions, and the goods are in demand not only throughout the East, but in all portions of the country. Both members of the firm, Messrs. Frederick H. Adams and Samuel Kiddle, are natives of Boston, and are among our most prominent citizens.

J. N. Chapman & Son, No. 20 Central Street, Agent for Co-operative Flint Glass Company, Beaver Falls, Pa.; McKee Brothers, Pittsburg, Pa.; J. N. Huwer Silex Chimneys, Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y.; Atterbury & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; and the Ætna Glass and Manufacturing Company.—Among the largest and prominent houses in Boston, devoting itself exclusively to the sale of glass goods, is that of J. N. Chapman & Son, located at No. 20 Central street, where the senior has been established for the last quarter of a century, and has always done a very large trade, both in export as well as selling to wholesalers for domestic use. Their establishment, which is 25x75 feet in dimensions, is filled to repletion with samples of glassware of all descriptions manufactured by the leading concerns in America, and equaling in quality the products of the most celebrated factories of Europe. They are the agents for the Co-operative Flint Glass Company, Beaver Falls, Pa.; McKee Brothers, Pittsburg, Pa.; J. N. Huwer, Silex Chimneys, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Atterbury & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; the Ætna Glass and Manufacturing Company, and many others. Not only are the goods attractive to the eye, they are useful and durable as well, and both in the trade and among the community in general enjoy the highest degree of popularity, and command a ready sale all over the United States and Canada.

G. J. Walther, Flowers, Laces, Embroideries, Caps, Dress-making, Ball and Bridal Dresses, Chambers, No. 128 Tremont Street.—Established in 1860, and carrying a line of goods that have ever attracted wide attention, this house now occupies a leading position in this department of our city's business interests. Of the goods carried are flowers, laces, embroideries, caps, and the famous "French laundry bluing," the firm also making a specialty of fine lace repairing, for which they have some of the most skillful lace workers in the country. When established, twenty-five years ago, business was begun in a private house in Oxford street, and removed to No. 14 West street in 1868, the present proprietor being the founder. In 1881 the present office and sales-room were occupied, and here ample room is secured to accommodate the large stock and growing patronage. Twenty-five hands are constantly employed, many of whom are persons of long experience. Mr. Walther, the proprietor, was born in Germany, and came to the United States thirty-seven years ago.

Charles Stone & Sons, Shoe Findings, No. 96½ Summer Street, Boston, and No. 107 Main Street, Brockton.—Among those who have established a large business in certain lines of shoe manufacturers' supplies is the firm of Charles Stone & Sons, manufacturers of patent pipings, seam and laced stays, bindings, and folded laces. Mr. Stone began business twenty-three years ago, and continued alone for thirteen years, when he took in as partners his two sons, C. E. and F. L. Stone; at the end of two years the latter retired, and the firm-name has since retained its present title of Charles Stone & Sons. They manufacture most of the goods in which they deal and which are in general use among boot and shoe manufacturers. Their factory, which is located at Brockton, embraces two stories and a basement, and is thoroughly equipped with machinery and appliances for turning out the largest possible amount of work. It is situated at No. 127 Main street, and the firm also has a store at No. 107 Main street, Brockton, with samples of their products, and where they also deal by wholesale and retail in paper, paper bags, twine, etc., of which they always have on hand a large and varied stock. A business of the magnitude carried on by them is not the outgrowth of any sudden inspiration. It is the result of careful, intelligent study, and the industry of years. Wherever their goods have been once introduced, a permanent trade is sure to be secured.

John H. Coffin, Saddlery Hardware, No. 100 Federal Street.—The term saddlery hardware has come to be interpreted by the trade as including everything in carriage trimmings, harness, patent and enameled leather, horse blankets, lap-rugs, etc., and Mr. Coffin is no exception in his line. Of horse-blankets and lap-rugs he is an extensive manufacturer. His store at No. 100 Federal street, with rear entrance from "Leather square," ground floor, carries full lines and some of the most elegant English saddles in the city. Mr. Coffin represents an old, a very old, house, succeeding French & Coffin, and back for nearly a century. The goods manufactured by Mr. Coffin seem equal in every respect to those imported, but, consulting the prejudice of his customers, he is also a heavy importer, and there is nothing in the lines generally carried by the largest importers and dealers that are not found in every conceivable variety in his establishment, at prices that are cheap as the cheapest.

Wilson G. Hammond, Wholesale Dealer in Southern, Eastern, and Western Lumber, No. 53 Kilby Street.—The house of Mr. Wilson G. Hammond is a leading one in the trade, and was established in 1882, and has been conducted with annually increasing success and influence, its operations at present extending generally throughout the New England States, though the bulk of the business is transacted with local dealers and consumers. Mr. Hammond handles both Southern, Eastern, and Western lumber, which is received direct from the mills, sales being made by the carload only, in transit or on arrival. The facilities of the house are such that orders are promptly filled with special sizes, dimensions, and grades, and bills are sawed to order at lowest market prices. Mr. Hammond is a native of this State, an active and prominent member of the Mechanics' Exchange, and has had a long practical experience in the business.

International Leather-Dressing Company, Manufacturers of Leather Dressings, Blacking, etc., Nos. 99 and 101 Bedford Street.—The markets of this country offer to the people a legion of varieties of shoeblackings of all qualities, and all have their friends. Great improvements have been made within a few years in shoeblackings, however. A few years since it was not thought a shoe could be polished over oil, but now we have oil dressings in themselves susceptible of a brilliant polish. It is of the latest and most brilliant of these that this article is written. Less than two years ago the Blazing Star blacking was unknown. It was then that the International Shoe-dressing Company was organized for its production, but not until a year later did they offer the goods for sale. Within that time they have been tested by nearly all the shoe dealers in Boston and surrounding cities, and found superior. It is a vegetable and oil compound, unequaled for brilliancy and highly beneficial to leather, as it is a first-class preservative, penetrating and lubricating the fibres of the leather, and at the same time leaving a polish highly suggestive of its name. The Blazing Star Liquid Blacking is equal in every respect to any French or English blackings. It is specially adapted to fine kid shoes for women, misses, and children, and is a rich and permanent dressing, making old shoes look like new and restoring faded or discolored leather to its original color. It is, consequently, a most valuable article for the use of retail shoe dealers in dressing up shop work or window faded shoes, as it has been hitherto almost impossible to get a dressing that would give a deep black color to a shoe which had become reddened by exposure to the sun, and many shoes are greatly damaged thereby that otherwise would be as good as any. The company has among its members some of our most substantial shoe manufacturers, and they are now in position to meet any demand that may come.

Foss & Roby, Dentists, No. 132 Court Street.—The industries of Boston would be but illy described were we to omit mention of the establishment of Drs. Foss & Roby, which affords a striking example of progress, and what energy, industry, professional attainments, and fair dealing may accomplish, while these gentlemen, who are both well and widely known, confer a dignity upon the dental profession that is felt and appreciated by a large portion of the community. Originally established in 1845 by Dr. J. M. Thresher, and later succeeded by

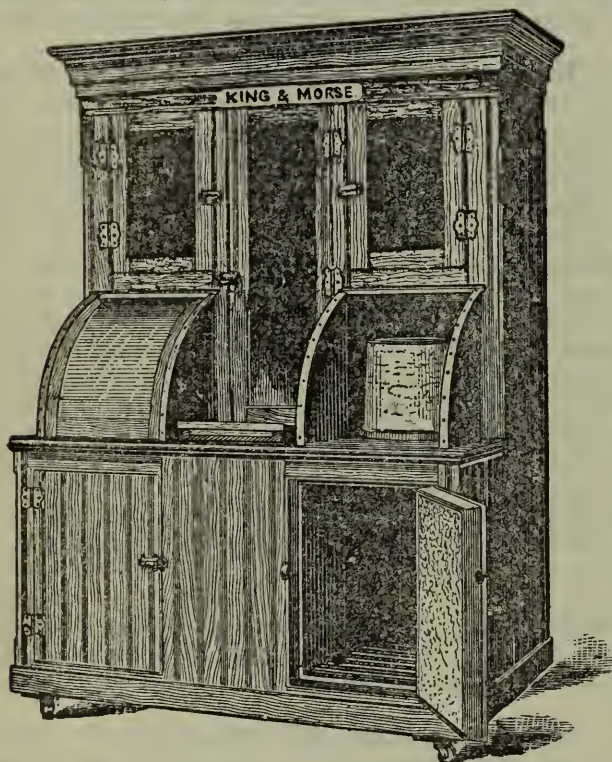
Dr. L. T. Foss, who for some years carried on the practice alone, it finally became as at present, the firm of Foss & Roby. Their practice has grown from one devoted to the supply of a local demand, until at present its operations extend throughout all parts of the New England States, it being the largest establishment of the kind in Boston. The premises occupied by these gentlemen for the transaction of their business, which comprises all branches of the profession, consist of two handsomely furnished floors, each being 25x75 feet in dimensions, containing six operating chairs, with all the latest and most improved apparatus, instruments, and all dental appliances. Dr. L. T. Foss is a native of Massachusetts and a gentleman as widely known in social as in professional circles, and enjoys the confidence and high esteem of all who know him. Dr. F. F. Roby is one of New Hampshire's many sons who have located in our Commonwealth, and brings to the enterprise an uncommon talent and zeal for the work, to which no little of their success is due. Both gentlemen have had the most extended and practical experience and always endeavor to execute work of the first quality.

Edmund W. Noyes, Printer, No. 63 Kilby Street.—Among the younger successful printers of Boston is Mr. Edmund W. Noyes, whose place of business is at No. 63 Kilby street. This business was first established near its present location in 1871 by Noyes & Poole. In 1873 the firm-name was changed to W. H. Poole & Co., and again in 1876 to E. W. Noyes, and has so remained since. He occupies parts of two floors in the building at the above number, and controls a large share of public patronage, and, indeed, has every facility for meeting the demands of the trade, his establishment being well fitted up with all kinds of printing material, including four fine jobbing presses, which are run by steam, a large and varied assortment of modern styles of type, and, in fact, everything of the latest improved styles that can be found in a first-class printing establishment. He makes a specialty of mercantile printing, gives employment to five experienced workmen, and does a fine local trade. Mr. Noyes is a native of New Hampshire, and came to Boston in 1848. All orders intrusted to him will be filled promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

McCormick & Sullivan, Wholesale Dealers in Fine Cigars, private brands in case lots a specialty, No. 6 Central Wharf.—Among the establishments which are contributing largely to the tobacco interests of this city and whose efforts are ever directed toward keeping up the reputation and character of their output, is the house of McCormick & Sullivan, at No. 6 Central Wharf, where they established themselves in 1884. They occupy two large rooms, 25x40 feet each, and manufacture all fine-grade cigars that are fast recommending themselves to the good tastes of the smoking fraternity in the city. In addition to the goods of their own manufacture, they are the agents for J. L. Metzger, the celebrated manufacturer of Havana and seed cigars, also packer and dealer in leaf tobacco, at Lancaster, Pa. As sole agents for this house in the New England States, the firm of McCormick & Sullivan have an established prestige in the cigar trade that older houses even find it difficult to compete with. The members of the firm are Messrs. James McCormick and T. F. Sullivan, both of whom are active and enterprising gentlemen.

W. H. Treworgy & Co., Lumber, No. 30 Kilby Street.—In this branch of trade, W. H. Treworgy & Co. for the past twelve years have occupied an essentially representative position. The firm is an extensive handler of Michigan pine, Indiana ash, white wood, maple, walnut, oak, cherry, and clapboards and shingles, etc., and it enjoys connections which enable it to fill all orders promptly and at the lowest market prices. Mr. Treworgy is a gentleman who has enjoyed an extensive experience, and his superior judgment and shrewd management enable him to cater most successfully to the demands of the trade and general purchasing public. He is an esteemed member of the Master Builders' Association, and has always been active in promoting the interests of the lumber trade, and is generally identified with Boston's best commercial interests. Mr. Treworgy was born in Maine, and is now a resident of Melrose.

King & Morse, Manufacturers of Refrigerators, No. 28 Avery Street.—This firm was founded seven years ago, and for the past five years has been



in the present premises, which are 30x100 feet in dimensions, and are equipped with the best modern mechanical appliances. The members of the firm are Mr. R. King and Mr. W. H. Morse, both of whom are natives of this State, the former being fifty-five and the latter thirty-eight years of age. Both are experienced and practical carpenters, and in addition to manufacturing refrigerators carry on the business of general carpenters and jobbers. They manufacture bar fixtures and are the best known ice-box men in Boston. All carpentry work is done on the premises, and the firm employs a large staff of skilled workmen. They make a specialty of building refrigerators and refrigerating rooms of any size and style, adapted to special localities in buildings, and suitable for hotels, restaurants, clubs, butter and egg dealers, wine rooms, dairies, fish and oyster dealers, breweries, and lager beer saloons, fruit and vegetable dealers, slaughter houses, markets, and packing-houses, hotel cars, private houses, transportation (by cars or steamships)—in fact, for all purposes where refrigeration

is used. Estimates and plans furnished on application. An important feature in the interior construction of these refrigerators is that there is a continual current of dry, cold air, direct from the ice, entering the provision chamber at the extreme bottom, and thus forcing the warmer and lighter air up through the air-flue. After being deprived of its impurities by coming in contact with the ice, it again falls to the bottom, thus giving a constant circulation. The firm recognizes the fact that the more thoroughly a refrigerator is built, the less ice it will consume. The refrigerators of this firm are in use in private houses, hotels, clubs, restaurants, provision and other stores all over the New England States, and the firm keeps a large stock on hand constantly ready to fill immediate orders.

F. Blumenthal & Co., Importers of French Glazed and Mat Kid, Calfskins, etc., Manufacturers of Morocco, Kids, Pebbles, Straight Grains, etc., No. 62 High Street.—This house was established twelve years ago in New York, the Boston house having been established early in 1884, and is meeting with great favor in the trade. They are heavy importers of French glazed and mat kid, calfskins, sheepskins, etc. They have a branch house in Paris and one at Frankfort-on-the-Main. They also have a large factory at Wilmington, Del., where they manufacture morocco, pebbles, straight grains, and every grade of fine leathers. A complete stock of these goods is carried at the Boston warerooms, and all orders are filled in the promptest manner. Messrs. George T. Clark and Julius Hollander, who manage the business here, are men of vast practical experience, and are widely known in trade circles.

N. K. Fairbank & Co., Manufacturers of Lard, Tallow, Neatsfoot Oil, etc., Chicago; Boston Office, No. 5 Central Wharf, S. W. Andrew, Agent.—The largest lard refinery in the country is that of Messrs. N. K. Fairbank & Co., of Chicago, who are represented in this city by Mr. S. W. Andrew. The premises of this firm are of vast extent and cover several acres of land. They have a world-wide reputation for the excellence of their products. They pack goods in tierces, wood and tin tubs, buckets, and tin pails. They have branch establishments in all the principal cities of the Union, as well as factories in St. Louis, New York, and Omaha, and their goods have an established reputation in England and in Europe. Constant employment is afforded to hundreds of workpeople. In addition to manufacturing lard, the firm has an enormous trade in tallow and neatsfoot oil. They have lately commenced the manufacture of fine laundry soap, and have already built up a very large business in these goods, especially in their "White Star" and "Lakeside" brands.

F. A. Packard & Co., Wholesale Paper Warehouse, No. 13 Federal Street.—The firm of F. A. Packard & Co. has since 1874 occupied a prominent position in the trade. The house is an extensive dealer in all kinds of paper, making a specialty of fine writing-papers, and odd sizes of book, news, and fine papers are made to order on short notice. The sales-rooms contain an immense stock, carefully selected, and patrons may rely upon them as being of the best in quality and lowest in price. Mr. Packard, who is a native of New Hampshire, has enjoyed an extended experience in his line, and is sparing no pains to maintain the deservedly high reputation of his house.

H. Bird & Co., Dealers in Beef, Pork, Lard, and Tallow, Smoked Beef, Hams, Pigs' Feet, Tripe, etc., Stalls Nos. 38 and 40 Faneuil Hall Market.—The above house is one of the oldest, largest, and best reputed in its line, and has enjoyed nearly sixty years of uninterrupted prosperity. It was founded in 1826 by Harrison Bird, and in 1840 he associated with others, under the name of H. Bird & Co. With the influx of fresh enterprise, joined to the judicious experience and sound wisdom of Mr. Bird, a prodigious impetus was given to the business, and in 1882 he retired. Messrs. A. H. Bird, R. H. Sturtevant, and H. Tucker now comprise the firm, although the old name is retained. Their business extends throughout the New England States, in both the wholesale and retail branches. They employ a large number of hands, skilled and experienced in the trade, both here and in Brighton at the abattoir, where they do their own slaughtering, killing as many as six thousand head of cattle per year. They make a specialty of fine beef, the equal of which can scarcely be found in Boston, and deal largely in pork, lard, tallow, smoked beef, hams, pigs' feet, tripe, etc. Their stalls at Nos. 38 and 40 Faneuil Hall Market are well patronized, and they have been awarded the contract of supplying the city institutions, a fact highly commendatory to their establishment. The facilities enjoyed by these gentlemen for conducting all transactions under the most favorable auspices are ample, and they are always prepared to grant their patrons every advantage, guaranteeing at the same time the satisfactory fulfillment of all orders. Mr. A. H. Bird was born in Brookline, has been interested in the business since 1873, and possesses an experience of twenty-five years. Mr. R. H. Sturtevant was born at Centre Harbor, N. H., and likewise has been an active factor in the business since 1873. He is forty-eight years of age, like his partner, blessed with an experience of a quarter of a century, is a prominent member of the Produce Exchange, a Mason, and also a member of the Royal Arcanum. Mr. H. Tucker is a native of Saco, Me., and has been a partner in the enterprise since 1882.

A. B. Butterfield & Co., Produce Commission Merchants, No. 37 Commercial Street.—As carried on at present in the city of Boston, the produce commission business, as the best medium between producer and consumer, has gathered about itself an amount of capital and enterprise that gives it a high rank among the best commercial enterprises of the times. A house that is well known, both for age and magnitude of transactions, is that of A. B. Butterfield & Co., No. 37 Commercial street. The date of establishment of the original firm of Ellis & Butterfield was in 1840, a year of notable beginnings, none of which, however, in the long run have more materially added to the general prosperity of this city than that just chronicled. Since 1855 the firm has been known as A. B. Butterfield & Co. Of the goods carried on a commission basis, there are beans, butter, cheese, grain, dried apples, poultry, etc., etc., of which the specialty is the finest of butter. The consignments received by Messrs. Butterfield & Co. are from all parts of New England and the West, while their sales are principally in Boston and other New England cities, where they are widely known and respected as dealers of unquestioned probity and influence. Forty-five years ago, at the time of the inception of this enterprise, the location was on Faneuil Hall square, then the centre of the business in produce commission,

but in after years, when more room was imperatively needed, in 1853, the present convenient and central quarters were assumed and have since been retained. The proprietor of this house, so well known throughout New England and possessed of so unblemished a local reputation, is Mr. A. B. Butterfield, whose experience in this business has been as varied and valuable as it has been lengthy.

Cyrus Carpenter & Co., Manufacturers of Carpenter's Cooking Ranges, Carpenter's Plate Iron, and McGregor's Hot-Air Furnaces, Stoves, Registers, Ventilators, etc., Nos. 11 and 13 Union Street.—This old, conservative, and responsible house was established nearly half a century since by Cyrus Carpenter, the company being admitted in 1865, the junior partners being Messrs. Charles Carpenter and J. P. Lovejoy. For thirty years the house has been in the same location, and for forty years in the same line of trade. Messrs. Cyrus Carpenter & Co. do business both wholesale and retail, selling at manufacturers' profits, and dealing direct with customers. As proprietors of the well-known Carpenter's cooking ranges and Carpenter's plate iron and McGregor's hot-air furnaces the house has no rival, and in all kinds of stoves, registers, ventilators, etc., the firm is recognized by the trade as representative. Nearly all the stock carried is of their own manufacture by skilled mechanics. The stores and warerooms present a very attractive appearance, covering an area of 100x50 feet, and taking in the entire four-story building.

John Gilbert, Jr., & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Teas, Wines, and Cigars, No. 1 Tremont Row.—Among the long-established and most reputable firms engaged in the grocery trade in Boston is that of John Gilbert, Jr., & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in groceries, teas, wines and cigars, at No. 1 Tremont Row, and No. 32 West street, corner Mason. The house was established in 1830 by John Gilbert, Jr., who retired in 1865, leaving the establishment to the management of Mr. John C. Gilbert, who is now the sole proprietor, and has been connected with the house since 1850. The location of the house for business purposes is one of the best in the city, occupying, as it does, two large stores in two of the busiest centres of trade known in Boston. The stores are 25x125 feet, well fitted for the accommodation and arrangement of a large stock of goods. The house has been in its present location, on Tremont Row, for twenty-five years, and twelve years on West street, and has become a landmark to the *habitués* of the city. The business of the house is both wholesale and retail, embracing all the country contiguous to Boston, the United States Navy, the shipping trade, and a wholesale business throughout the country. The family trade is particularly large, as the house has one of the largest and most complete assortment of goods in this line that can be found in the city. It includes every kind of groceries known to the trade, and selected with special reference to the supplying of families. The navy and shipping interests in and about Boston have long given this house a large patronage in purchasing supplies, and have always been satisfied with the goods and the treatment received. Mr. Gilbert has very large and rare facilities for supplying this particular class of trade, and caters successfully for its patronage. This house was the first to introduce the popular R. & R. brand of canned goods manufactured by Richardson & Robbins, of Dover, Del.

John H. Lakin & Co., Prescription Druggist, Nos. 185 and 187 Tremont Street, corner Boylston.—The drug trade is one of the largest and most important interests located in this city, and a prominent house so engaged is that of Mr. John H. Lakin. This gentleman was born in Bangor, Me., in 1848, and is possessed of the genuine New England temperament. Mr. Lakin has had an experience of twenty-three years as a druggist, and none can realize more fully than he the responsibility resting upon him when engaged in preparing prescriptions. For that purpose he is supplied with the freshest and purest drugs the market affords, and the laboratory and prescription department is under his own personal supervision. The business was originally founded by a Mr. Atkinson in 1857, and who was followed by Mr. George Lotz, and subsequently the present proprietor succeeded him. Under his management the large custom left by the retiring proprietor has been greatly increased in size and enhanced in value. He occupies a commodious and well-furnished store, 30x70 feet, floored with marble tiles, and it has now become the centre of a large trade in soda and mineral waters and toilet articles, cologne, etc., the establishment offering inducements in economy of prices and excellence of stock. Orange-flower lotion, Ylang Ylang perfume, and cold cream are made specialties. Five graduates of the school of pharmacy are employed, all of whom have had experience in the compounding of prescriptions and the general duties that tend to make communication with the establishment pleasant and profitable. Mr. Lakin has been in control of the business for six years and has achieved an enviable reputation for reliability and business honesty.

Jackson & Co., Hatters and Furriers, Dunlap's New York Hats, No. 59 Tremont Street.—The well-known house of Jackson & Co. are the agents for the "Dunlap" hats, and this fact alone is sufficient prestige for the future prosperity of the establishment. The house was established in 1854 by Messrs. Ives & Tutthill, who were succeeded by the present firm in 1863. For over twenty years it has stood in the foremost van of hatters in Boston, and now does one of the finest hat trades in the city. The firm occupies a very handsome store, 50x75 feet in size, with two elegantly dressed show windows. The stock of both hats, caps, and furs is one of the handsomest and most complete to be found anywhere. They employ ten clerks in the store, and not only do a thriving retail trade in this city, but have a host of permanent customers throughout the New England States. This trade is constantly on the increase, and has grown into great proportions within a very few years. Jackson & Co. believe in keeping the best goods in the market, in always being up with the times, and selling at as low a figure as is possible for good goods to be sold. The members of the firm are Messrs. J. A. Jackson and Wm. H. Holloway, both gentlemen in middle life, active, energetic, and enterprising.

Elastic Carpet-Lining Company, No. 85 Devonshire Street.—Every user of carpets recognizes the utility of a lining which gives elasticity to the tread and renders the carpets more durable. To meet this desideratum, the Elastic Carpet-Lining Company, whose office is at No. 85 Devonshire street, was formed in 1884, for the purpose of manufacturing a cheap, durable, clean, soft, and elastic carpet lining, protected by letters patent of the United States. This

lining, which is made of chemical wood pulp, is manufactured for the company at the mills of S. D. Warren & Co., Cumberland Mills, Maine. This lining is anti-moth, and will not invite vermin or disease to the household. It protects the carpet from wear by keeping the dust and grit from contact with its under surface—a valuable feature possessed by no other lining—and for cleanliness, elasticity, and durability it is unsurpassed. It retains its softness and elasticity even after months of wear, and for stair-pads it is especially serviceable. Its merits were recognized by the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association in 1884, when they awarded a silver medal to this carpet lining. The lining is also adapted for another purpose, which is very important—the packing of glassware and bottles. Being made into the required shape, it furnishes a protection whose elastic surface will gently yield to any sudden jar or fall which a case of bottles, glass, or earthenware is subject to in transmission. They are in a position to fill all orders promptly and upon the most satisfactory terms.

Edward Pearl, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Oil Finish, and all kinds of Varnishes, Japans, etc., No. 51 Kilby Street, Boston; Factory at Chelsea.—An establishment where a uniform and superior quality of varnish is obtainable is that of Edward Pearl, manufacturer of and dealer in oil finish and all kinds of varnishes, japans, etc., at No. 51 Kilby street, Boston. This house was established in 1865 and has grown in twenty years to large dimensions in popularity and prosperity. The office of Mr. Pearl is a handsome, well-furnished room, 15x20 feet, situated in an eligible quarter of the city. The factory is located at Chelsea, where five large buildings are occupied, provided with steam power and every accessory for the proper prosecution of the manufacture. The processes of making varnishes and japans are simple ones. Mr. Pearl has long enjoyed the reputation of being a master of his trade, and his goods attest his thorough knowledge and skill. His trade extends all through the New England States and is exclusively wholesale. He manufactures the finest of oil finish, railway, coach, and carriage varnish, piano-forte, cabinet, and furniture varnishes, and all japans known to the trade. He carries a large and complete stock of these goods on hand, and is always prepared to supply the trade at a moment's notice. Mr. Pearl is a native of New Hampshire and of middle age. He came to Boston in 1850, and has been for many years largely identified with the business interests of the city.

Whitney Bros., Dealers in Manilla Papers and Twine, No. 71 Kingston Street.—Of the various articles consumed in trade few are of more importance than paper and twine. In these most important articles there is room for much enterprise, and in this respect no house surpasses that of C. S. & W. E. Whitney's. Their store is located on Kingston street, and the chief trade is done throughout New England, in addition to a good local and city trade. The stock is a very heavy and complete one, covering all the various grades of Manilla papers as well as all kinds of twine. This last article is quite a feature of the house, as it always carries a very full stock. The firm occupies one floor and a basement. Mr. C. S. Whitney, the senior member of the firm, is about thirty-five years of age and a very pleasant gentleman. Both he and his brother, W. E. Whitney, are well known and are regarded as very successful business men.

H. Macorquodale, Artist and Photographer, No. 171 Tremont Street, corner of Mason.—The stride that this country has taken in art matters cannot, perhaps, be computed with mathematical accuracy, but the productions of to-day can be compared with those of twenty years ago, and the results achieved will be found to have been strikingly brilliant. The foundations are surely being laid for a distinctive school of American art, and although the sources of inspiration must continue to be the galleries and schools of Europe and the immortal works of the great masters, yet their methods and rules once obtained, the American artist finds in our real life a wide and inexhaustible scope for his pencil. Boston is leading in the endeavor to elevate the profession, and among the devotees of the brush and crayon in that city is Mr. H. Macorquodale, artist and photographer, at No. 171 Tremont street. This gentleman is an artist of acknowledged natural ability, and has received that cultivation and training so necessary in the practice of the profession. He has been established in his present business since 1881, and has won an enviable name in the art circles of the city. He has fine, large rooms, consisting of a studio and reception-room, 25x40 feet each, in a handsome, five-story brick building, located on one of the most fashionable business thoroughfares of the city. His rooms are tastefully furnished, well-appointed, and fitted up for the reception of the public and the prosecution of his business, while on the walls are hung many fine specimens of the artist's skill with the brush and crayon. He does all kinds of artistic work, both in oils, with crayons, and also as a photographer. He is thus enabled to suit all tastes, and those who examine his work and test his skill will be satisfied and delighted at the results of his labors. Mr. M. had the finest exhibition at both the Mechanics' and Institute Fairs held in Boston in 1884, which added to his reputation and aided in extending his fame as a meritorious artist. He does a large and prosperous business, and is at all times prepared to meet the demands of the public, and do his utmost to please in every respect. Mr. Macorquodale is a native of Scotland, was twenty-five years in business in the city of Montreal, and came to Boston in 1875. He is a graduate of the Government School of Art at Glasgow, Scotland, and possesses the requisite perseverance, energy, and determination to win the best possible success in his profession.

Bennett, Rand & Co., Commission Merchants for the Sale of General Produce, Nos. 19 and 20 North Market Street and No. 19 Clinton Street.—Among the representative houses engaged in this line is the long-established and flourishing house of Bennett, Rand & Co., of Nos. 19 and 20 North Market street and No. 19 Clinton street. The business was established in 1855 as a jobbing-house exclusively under the firm-name of Bennett, Son & Co., the present firm succeeding in 1864. The members of the firm have had a large practical experience of over thirty years in the produce commission line, and their connections extend all over this country and Europe, and their facilities for handling goods are such that in all cases quick sales and prompt returns are secured. In their season the products of the country pour in from the South, East, and West, in the spring large consignments being sent from Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, and Long Island, consisting of green fruits and vegetables; also onions, which they receive in cargoes direct from Bermuda. They

handle immense quantities of peaches in their season, and in the fall of the year dried fruits, apples, etc. In the winter they deal largely in poultry and game from the prairies and wilds of the West, besides exporting apples in large quantities to London, Liverpool, and Glasgow, and handling foreign fruits generally. All orders by mail or telegraph are promptly attended to and the entire business is conducted under the immediate supervision of the proprietors. They occupy a four-story building, 25x75 feet in size, which gives them ample room for storage and which is provided with every facility for the prosecution of their business. They employ a large force of workmen, which is doubled in the busy seasons—all of whom are experienced in the handling of the goods dealt in by the house. The individual members of the firm are Messrs. J. H. Bennett and Chas. A. Rand, the former being a native of Vermont and the latter of Boston.

Richard Devens, Agent for Russell & Co., China, London, and New York, No. 44 Central Street.—For a long period the house of Messrs. Russell & Co., who have business establishments in Hong Kong, Canton, Amoy, Foochow, Shanghai, Hankow, London, and New York, has been engaged in importing from the Flowery Kingdom to the Western nations those products of the Chinese which find so much favor with other nationalities, and to-day the house of Russell & Co. is the oldest and largest American house in China. Mr. Richard Devens is the Boston agent of this old-established firm. He occupies a large, neatly fitted up, and handsomely furnished office, which is 25x50 feet in dimensions, at No. 44 Central street, and here are displayed in profusion samples of many Chinese manufactures and curiosities and specimens of the finest grades of Chinese teas, the handling of which the firm make a specialty of their business. Mr. Devens is a native of this State, a member of the Board of Trade, and has the control of a very extensive business, in every detail of which he is thoroughly posted.

James J. Read, Manufacturer of Read's Patent Harness Bracket, No. 13 Tremont Row, Room 10.—Mr. Reed established himself in business as a fine-class harnessmaker in 1860 in this city, and was well known in this capacity among the keepers of horses in all parts of the New England States. In 1878, he invented and patented the well-known Read's patent harness bracket. This harness bracket supplies a great boon to every harness room, for, while holding the whole harness, it takes no more room than an ordinary hook or peg, and can be used for both single or double harness. The harness can be placed upon or removed as easily as on the common hook, and it gives the harness case a neat and finished appearance, as it carries the harness up uniformly in width with the saddle, besides keeping the bridle and breast-plate in their proper shape. They are neatly japanned with gilt facings. They are now in use in over one hundred first-class private stables in and about Boston. Mr. Read is also the inventor of a whip-rack for English coach and straight whips, and a riding saddle bracket with polished cherry-wood top. Mr. Read keeps a stock of his patented manufactures. The business is of both a wholesale and retail character, a large trade being done with harnessmakers and dealers in all parts of the country. A brisk export trade is also done in this line of goods, and the more they become known among horsekeepers, the greater will be the demand for them.

Deland & Barta, Printers, No. 54 Pearl Street.—One of the oldest, largest, and most reputable firms engaged in the printing business in this section of the country is that of Messrs. Deland & Barta, whose well-equipped establishment is located at No. 54 Pearl street. This enterprise was founded in 1860, under the firm style of Messrs. Prentiss & Deland. On the retirement of Mr. Prentiss, Mr. Deland was joined by his son, Mr. L. F. Deland, the senior member of the present firm, and the business was then conducted until the death of Mr. W. L. Deland under the style of W. L. Deland & Son. At this time M. L. Barta entered into partnership with Mr. L. F. Deland, and the firm has since been known as Deland & Barta. The premises occupied for the business are very spacious and commodious, and consist of a five-story marble-front building, each floor being 25x100 feet in dimensions. The operating departments are provided with six cylinder and five job presses, the motive power for which is supplied by a forty-horse power engine and boiler, numbering and cutting machines of the most improved patterns, by means of which the work produced is accomplished with dispatch and in the best manner. In mechanical execution the printing of this establishment cannot be excelled, and the firm keep the most extensive supply of new type, comprising all the latest styles, and are constantly adding thereto as new designs are produced. Constant employment is provided for a force of fifty skilled hands, and in all departments of the establishment neatness and order exist, and nothing is lacking to facilitate the transaction of the business here conducted. Every class of printing is executed here, from a small business card to a large volume, and perfection, promptness, and integrity are the rules under which the business is conducted.

Lovell Manufacturing Company (Limited), Manufacturers of Lovell Adjustable Roll-up Spring Beds, Keystone Roll-up Spring Beds, Bibles, Clothes-wringers, No. 28 Kneeland Street; J. A. Ilsley, Manager.—The works of the Lovell Manufacturing Company are situated in Erie, Pa., the officers being M. N. Lovell, chairman; A. W. Walker, secretary, and W. W. Hunt, treasurer. As indicative of their commercial activity, a list of the stores established and run by them in different parts of the country may be given: New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Buffalo, Rochester, Albany, Brooklyn, Newark, Providence, Syracuse, New Haven, Worcester, Scranton, Lowell, Springfield, Easton. The manufacture for which this company is most noted is the Lovell adjustable roll-up spring bed, which is licensed and made under the genuine Fowler patents, of which they have exclusive rights. The springs used in this bed are made from cast-steel wire and are tempered after they are coiled. It is the softest and most perfectly elastic spring bed in use, and yet so strong that it will sustain a weight of two thousand pounds. It rolls up into compact shape; it is therefore easily handled or stored away. It is so constructed that when two persons of unequal weight occupy it there is no tendency to roll toward the centre. The fact that over two hundred thousand people are now using this bed, and that year by year its popularity is increasing, is the best of guarantees to its merit. Another specialty of this house is the manufacture of the famous "Domestic" clothes-wringer, which, in rolls, springs, clamps, and frames, is perfect both in pattern and finish. In addition to the goods already mentioned, this company has lately

begun the manufacture of a superior line of time-pieces, of which the "La Belle" (the eight-day parlor clock), the "Niagara" (eight-day mantel clock), and the "Meridian" (eight-day office clock) are samples. The Boston office was first established on Cornhill, where it remained for two years, removal then being made to more commodious quarters at Brattle square, and a year and a half later to the present location, where it has now been established for three years. The stock carried here is chiefly for samples, its value being about \$6,000, all large orders being shipped direct from the Pennsylvania factory. The premises occupied consist of a room 30x60 feet in dimensions, together with a pleasant office, all of which is in charge of J. A. Ilsley, who is the Boston manager. He is a young man—twenty-one years of age—was born in West Newbury, Mass., and is active, keen, and alive to all the wants of the business.

Silas S. Drew & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Ladies' Suits, Garments, Underwear, and Fancy Goods, No. 15 Tremont Row.—That popular thoroughfare in Boston, known as Tremont row, has many large and important business establishments that successfully cater to the tastes and fashion of the city, and are living monuments of the mercantile greatness of New England's capital. Among these is the house of Silas S. Drew & Co., at No. 15, wholesale and retail dealers in foreign and domestic dry goods, ladies' suits, garments, underwear, and fancy goods. This well-known establishment was started in 1880, and has quickly sprang into the front rank of the dry goods trade of the city. The firm occupies three floors and a basement, in a handsome four-story stone building, 25x100 feet, and does a large and flourishing business, both wholesale and retail. The second floor is given up to the manufacture of cloaks and suits for ladies, and in this department of their business the house especially excels. Fifteen hands are employed in the establishment. The stock of goods that is always carried by this house is one of the finest in the city. The demand for their goods is such that a large assortment is always requisite, and orders can be filled at all times with the greatest dispatch. The house has built up a large trade all through the New England States, which is as permanent as it is extensive, and is constantly on the increase. Mr. Drew, who is the sole proprietor of the establishment, is a native of Vermont, thoroughly experienced in all the requirements of the dry goods trade, and knowing well how to meet its every demand.

D. Wilson & Co., Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Military and Theatrical Goods, etc., No. 5 Temple Place.—A prominent firm engaged in the above enterprise is that of D. Wilson & Co. Two floors are occupied, one for an office and salesroom of 20x30 feet, and a factory 25x50 feet in dimensions. The specialty is in society regalia, gold and silver trimmings of all kinds, lodge seals, etc., as well as many things too numerous to mention. The house is also agent for some of the largest manufacturers and importers in their line, and goods are sold to wholesale dealers at manufacturers' prices. The stock is quite large, the trade extensive, and ample help is employed to carry it on. The proprietor, Mr. D. Wilson, was born in New York State, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Odd Fellows. He is full of energy and ambitious to excel in the business which he has entered upon.

New York and New England Railroad Company.

—This railroad was organized in 1873, with a capital of \$20,000,000. The present officers are William T. Hart, president; George B. Phippen, treasurer; James W. Perkins, secretary. The company becoming embarrassed in 1883, it was placed in the hands of a receiver by the United States Court. The net earnings of the property have steadily increased since the receiver took charge, and the road now earns nearly enough to pay its fixed charges, so that there is a prospect of the restoration of the road to the company. Mr. Clarke was connected with the property from 1871 to 1879, and was formerly vice-president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. The stock of the New England railroad was issued in exchange for Burdell bonds of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company. About \$18,000,000 of bonds have been so converted. The company, after it was organized, completed the road from Waterbury, Conn., to the Hudson river, so that the main line of road now runs from Boston to the Hudson river. The New York and New England railroad is the shortest direct route to New York, and saves the passenger the heat of the day, leaving Boston in the cool of the afternoon and arriving in New York at nine P. M., securing a comfortable night's rest. The route is by far the pleasantest, and free from the irregular hours of semi-steamboat travel, consequent upon fog in the sound, and taking train before breakfast.

Austin & Graves, Manufacturers of all kinds of Crackers and Ship Bread, and of Austin's Dog Bread, No. 116 Commercial Street.—One of the oldest and best known establishments in the city for the manufacturing of all kinds of crackers and ship bread, and of the famous Austin's dog bread, is the firm of Messrs. Austin & Graves, of No. 116 Commercial street. The business was originally founded by Thomas Austin & Co., who were succeeded by C. F. Austin & Co., and in 1882 the present firm of Austin & Graves, consisting of Mr. Ambrose L. Graves and Mr. J. Whitney Austin, was formed, and they have since conducted the business with increasing success. The firm operate the largest cracker manufactory in the district. Their factory is located at Chelsea, Mass., and consists of a three-story brick building, 125x50 feet in dimensions. It is equipped with three immense ovens, called ten-pan ovens, and with all the latest and improved machinery, the motive power for which is supplied by an engine and boiler, each of fifty-horse power, and all these are utilized in producing a large variety of crackers, biscuits, etc. Their salesroom and storehouse are at No. 116 Commercial street, and here an immense stock of crackers and ship and dog bread is always kept on hand for the prompt supply of orders. The trade of the house extends all over New England, and their goods have found their way to the West Indies and even to the coast of Africa. Some idea of the extent of their business may be gathered from the fact that at their factory they employ fifty hands and use one hundred barrels of flour per day. They make a specialty of Austin's dog bread, which, as now manufactured, is unquestionably the best dog food in the market. Its value as a nutrient and its effective development of muscle can be readily seen after a short trial. The desire of the manufacturers to produce the very best dog food has not been attained without difficulty; after a long series of experiments they now have a combination that is per-

fect. To insure satisfactory results they use only the best materials in its composition. To meet the constantly increasing demand for dog bread they have been obliged to enlarge their facilities for its manufacture, and are now able to supply bench shows, kennel clubs, and dog owners, and all orders will be promptly filled. The facilities enjoyed by this house enable it to favorably compete with other contemporary concerns both in price and quality; and those interested will find it to their interest to enter into business relations with this firm.

J. P. W. Von Laer, Sole Proprietor of Von Laer's Dominica Lime-Fruit Juice, Von Laer's Messina Lemon Juice, and Importer of West India Products, No. 38 India Street.—Among the well-known importing houses in this city is that of Mr. J. P. W. Von Laer, which was founded in 1880, and since that period has conducted a constantly increasing business. Mr. Von Laer, who is a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and who has been long resident in this country, is a very extensive importer of all kinds of West India products, in which he does a very flourishing trade. His great specialty, however, is in manufacturing the celebrated Von Laer's Dominica lime-fruit juice and Von Laer's Messina lemon juice, which have attained a national reputation, approved of alike by the faculty and consumers for their great purity. These goods are manufactured in great quantities, and agencies for their sale are established in all the principal cities of the Union and in London. The house caters for the whole of the United States trade, and is constantly represented on the road by a staff of commercial travelers in all sections of the country. The premises occupied consist of four floors of a five-story brick building covering an area of 150x25 feet. They are provided with every facility for economically and successfully prosecuting the business. Mr. Von Laer is one of our most active and enterprising merchants, who is highly esteemed in commercial circles for his strict integrity and business ability.


John K. Deane & Co., Successors to Jacobs & Deane, Tailoring, Ready-Made Clothing and Furnishing, No. 369 Washington Street, cor. Bromfield.—One of the oldest and leading houses engaged in merchant tailoring is that of Messrs. John K. Deane & Co., of No. 369 Washington street. The business was established in 1842 by Jacobs & Deane, the former gentleman remaining a partner until his death, which occurred in 1883. Mr. Deane makes a specialty of custom-made clothing, and is one of Boston's best known and most skillful tailors, and is in every sense of the word a practical and accomplished master of his art. He is recognized as one of the best judges of fashion and style in the city. He is known for his excellent taste as a designer, his garments always giving unqualified satisfaction. He keeps always in stock a full assortment of imported and domestic fabrics of the newest and most elegant design from which to select. They also keep a line of ready-made clothing, which is about equal in style and quality to any custom-made article, and for which there is a large demand. This establishment also contains a handsome assortment of gents' furnishing goods of every description, which has been carefully selected to meet the demands of a first-class patronage. The business premises are in a corner store, are well lighted by two fine large show windows, and contain every convenience for the transaction of a large business. Mr. Deane is a native of Bristol County.

The Prescott Manufacturing Company, Manufacturers of Prescott's Door-Hangers, Nos. 33, 35, 37, 39, and 41 North Street.—Many, varied, and unique as are the enterprises which we have portrayed in this work, it would not become us to omit mention of that of the Prescott Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of Prescott's door-hangers, which was incorporated in March, 1880. The officers of the company are: Messrs. F. V. Parker, president; Milton Gale, secretary and treasurer; L. E. Lewis, manager; all of whom are natives of Boston, where they are well and favorably known. The premises occupied by the company comprise three floors of the building Nos. 33 to 41 North street, the area of the several floors being 75x100 feet. These are equipped with lathes, machines, and other mechanical contrivances pertaining to the business and of the best and latest kinds, the motive power being supplied by an engine and boiler each of twelve-horse power. Constant employment is afforded to thirty hands. It has been the aim of the company to manufacture and furnish a door-hanger that for cheapness, general utility, ease of movement, freedom from noise and from liability to get out of repair, would commend itself to every owner of a building in which there is a sliding door. To attain this result they have confined their attention exclusively to this line of goods. Having recently enlarged their factory and fitted it with the latest improvements in machinery, they are now prepared to fill promptly any orders that may be intrusted to them. The truss hangers of this company are used principally in cotton mills, shoe factories, warehouses, freight depots, steamship companies' sheds, cars, and stables, and they work equally as well on doors that run on outside of building as those that run inside. The brace hangers are used principally in public buildings, residences, hotels, churches, and thousands are now in use. The Prescott door-hanger has received the highest premium awarded at every exhibition where it has been exhibited, among them the following: New England Agricultural Society, 1880 and 1881; New York State Agricultural Society, 1880; Connecticut State Agricultural Society, 1880; Cincinnati Industrial Exhibition, 1880; American Institute, 1880; International Cotton Exposition of 1881; Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association of 1878 and 1881. It is peculiarly adapted for passenger elevator doors, and is in daily use in the following buildings in Boston: R. H. White & Co.; Jordan, Marsh & Co.; A. Shuman & Co.; The Mason Building; The Rogers Building; The Hayes Building. It is also in use by the principal steam and horse railroad companies in Boston, and by many other railroad corporations in various parts of the country. The following Boston architects say: "Having tested Prescott's Patent Sliding Door-Hangers to our entire satisfaction, we cheerfully recommend them for use in the various adaptations for parlors, warehouses, stables, etc., as very much superior in operation to any other device for the purpose we have ever known.—Nathaniel J. Bradlee, Cabot & Chandler, W. G. Preston, Van Brunt & Howe, F. M. Clark, Rotch & Tilden, Lord & Fuller, Allen & Kenway, Sturgis & Brigham, Wait & Cutter, J. Williams Beal, George D. Rand, Daniel Appleton, Luther Briggs (of L. Briggs & Co.), Arthur Hooper Dodd, Alden Frink, O. F. Smith, L. Weissbeim, Joseph R. Richards, William P. Richards, W. Whitney Lewis, John Pickering Putnam, Snell & Gregerson, George A. Avery, Samuel D. Kelley, Gridley J. F. Bryant, Charles Edward Parker, P. W.

Ford, N. T. Bartlett, E. A. P. Newcomb, W. B. O. Peabody, S. S. Woodcock." The capacity of the firm's factory is from fifteen hundred to eighteen hundred hangers per month, and agencies for the sale of these are established in all parts of the country.

Maynard & Noyes, Manufacturers of Black Writing Ink, Carmine Ink, Marking and Stencil Inks, and Mucilage, Nos. 111 and 113 Water Street.—The increased demand for inks in all varieties of color and quality has been an incentive to American manufacturers to a greater extent than those of any other country, and the result has been that our productions are unsurpassed by even the most renowned makers of France and the United Kingdom. One of the oldest and best-equipped establishments devoted to the manufacture of inks is that of Maynard & Noyes, which has enjoyed an existence of nearly three-quarters of a century, and since its inception has supplied an ample patronage—the consequence of the repute attained by the transcending quality of its products. The firm manufacture all kinds of copying, writing, marking, and stencil inks in all colors and all warranted to be of the best procurable quality. A writer in the *New York Scientific Times and Mercantile Register* of December 17th, 1881, says: " * * * Messrs. Maynard & Noyes claim superiority for their production on the grounds of depth and brilliancy of color, fluidity, legibility, and permanency. In proof of the durability of their ink, we saw documents that were written in 1827 down to 1859 that are as legible to-day as when first written, that of 1827 passing through the Boston fire of 1872 uninjured, thus subjecting their inks to a remarkable test as to water and heat as well as time." The following extract from the report on writing-inks by the Committee on Printing (Document 44, City of Boston) will be of interest: " * * * The superintendent [of printing] has endeavored to obtain information from the records of the several departments and from the experience of officials longest in the city service, but has not been able to trace the results of such experience in connection with the records beyond a term of ten to twenty years, except in the registry of deeds. Respecting this most important of the public offices, the following facts appear: An advertisement in the *Boston Almanac* of 1860 of the Maynard & Noyes ink has the headline, 'Tested for nearly half a century,' and contains a certificate by Henry Alline, register of deeds, dated January 10th, 1859, in which he says: 'I have used it in this office thirty-seven years, and my oldest records are as legible and black as when first written.' The use of this ink has been continued in the registry of deeds to the present time, and the present register says he would not dare to use any other without an absolute guarantee of its being equally or more reliable. Here is a remarkable record of continuous use extending back for more than half a century, and as the manufacturers in 1860 claimed, in the headline above stated, a test of less than half a century at that time, it would seem to be as perfect a record as can now be had of the durability of any particular ink. But in the registry of deeds one is profoundly impressed with the very great importance of the inquiry indicated in the order of the City Council." Maynard & Noyes also manufacture a first-class mucilage from selected pure gums which is unsurpassed by any of the numerous brands in the market. The trade of this concern is well established and extends throughout the country. The firm occupy Nos. 111 and 113 Water street, Boston.

Harlow & Angell, Manufacturers of Sewing-machines and Special Machinery, No. 376 Atlantic Avenue.—There is probably no industry which has spread so universally and made such marked advances within the last two decades as that of manufacturing sewing-machines. These great helpmeets in the home and in the workshop are the most successful products of human ingenuity in the present century, and as they have come into universal use and become indispensable in every family-circle and in thousands of workshops, their manufacture calls for the employment of a vast army of skilled artisans. One of our local firms engaged in this branch of enterprise and worthy of inclusion in this review of the industries of the city is that of Messrs. Harlow & Angell, of the Foster's Wharf Block, No. 376 Atlantic avenue. This business was founded in 1882 by the present proprietors at No. 142 Kneeland street, whence they removed on the 25th of March, 1884, to No. 384 Atlantic avenue, and from this point to their present location in June last. The workshop is equipped with every necessary mechanical appliance for the successful prosecution of the business, and a staff of skilled artisans are constantly employed in manufacturing new machines and in executing repairs, the facilities of the house for the prompt and effective execution of jobbing work being of an excellent character. Both members of the firm brought to the business an extensive mechanical experience, and by dint of skill, energy, and perseverance they have built up a considerable trade and enjoy a large patronage. Mr. Harlow, who is a native of New Hampshire, has had twenty-eight years' experience, and Mr. Angell, who is a native of Massachusetts, has had fifteen years' connection with the trade. The business is conducted on the broad basis of equity, and those forming trade relations with this firm may rest assured that their interests will be carefully considered and guarded.

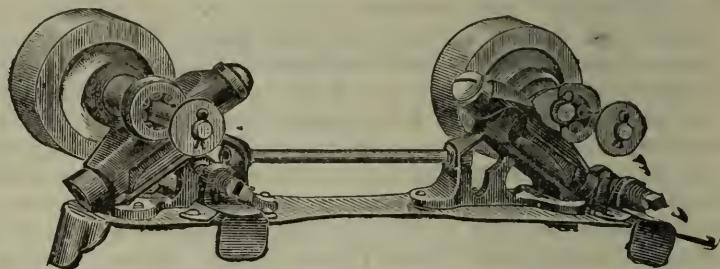
 **The Murdock Liquid Food Company**, No. 15 Causeway Street.—There are few business enterprises in the wide world that unite money-making and philanthropy; indeed, the saying, "This is not a charitable institution," as current in commercial houses, is one of common use. A business house that is a charitable institution and a grand success, both financially and philanthropically, is that of the Murdock Liquid Food Company, whose office and laboratory are at No. 15 Causeway street and whose hospitals are on Leverett street. The great success that immediately attended the placing of this food on the market soon placed the projector of the enterprise in such a position financially that he felt able and willing to do something for such persons as needed the strengthening properties of his invaluable and life-sustaining remedy. In order to give this feature his personal attention it was necessary that it should be in close proximity to his laboratory, and with characteristic promptness and liberality, Mr. Murdock secured three houses and had them fitted up as hospitals, No. 30 Leverett street being arranged for infants and No. 36 Leverett street for women, now all assigned to surgical cases and always full of women and children maintained by the Murdock Liquid Food Company. The hospitals have been open over three years, and in that time a large number of invalids have been received and treated by their own physicians when desired, and a large number of experienced nurses are employed and no pains spared to make the patients comfortable. This action on the

part of this company proved conclusively that this remedy is no nostrum put on the market simply for the purpose of making money, the results that have been obtained showing that it is thoroughly reliable in every respect. They are now building a new hospital, corner Huntington avenue and Hamden street, containing on one floor 20,000 feet. This they will move into, May 1st, 1886, and every bed will be free. The food is highly condensed and free from all insoluble matter that renders other foods unfit for weak stomachs, and is a nutritive food especially beneficial to persons who are debilitated and whose stomachs are so weak that proper nourishment is not derived from ordinary food. It is so easily assimilated that the weakest stomachs readily convert it into chyle, and it therefore naturally enters into the circulation and its beneficial effects are immediately felt, and the great success that this company has met with in treating cases in which all other foods and treatment had failed to give any benefit shows conclusively that it is a natural food equally beneficial for young and old.

B. F. Wheeler, Machinist, No. 384 Atlantic Avenue.—One of the best known machinists of this city is Mr. B. F. Wheeler, who has been engaged in this business on his own account since 1883, and has already a fair share of public patronage. His place of business is at No. 384 Atlantic avenue (Foster's Block), where he occupies commodious and convenient workshops, 60x25 feet in dimensions. This is equipped amply with the most improved mechanical appliances, including three turret lathes, two engine lathes, milling machines, tools of every requisite description, etc. Here he designs for inventors and others special machinery, manufactures and perfects experimental machinery, fine special tools, milling machines, cutters, taps and dies, machine screws, studs, rolls, taper pins, thumb nuts, and executes turret lathe work of every description. A specialty with the house is the manufacture of screws of all kinds. The machinery is driven by a power steam boiler and engine, and Mr. Wheeler employs five hands constantly. Mr. Wheeler, who is a native of Charlestown, and born in 1848, has had eighteen years' experience in this line of business, and is posted in its every detail, being a thoroughly practical, skillful workman. He is a man of energy and push generally, and as all work sent out from his establishment is warranted to be first-class in every particular, those requiring the services of a machinist may rely upon promptness and efficiency at his establishment.

T. Remick, Cotton and Wool Stock, Nos. 204 and 206 Federal Street.—This well-known dealer in all kinds of cotton and wool stock, at Nos. 204 and 206 Federal street, corner of Atlantic avenue, does a very heavy trade in his special lines. Established for nearly a quarter of a century, and selling direct from the growers, Mr. Remick is in a position to handle stocks with exceptional advantage for all concerned. In highest credit, with ample capital to discount all purchases, make advances on consignments, and carry customers' paper to maturity, Mr. Remick occupies a leading position, and his house ranks among the most responsible and representative in the trade. With a history of twenty-five years, and a record irreproachable, no house in these lines is better acquainted with the market or in a better position to facilitate the dispatch of business more satisfactorily than the old and reliable house of Mr. T. Remick.

A. R. Whittier, Real Estate and Mortgages; Office, No. 209 Washington Street.—Among those who have largely contributed to Boston's material development in this line is Mr. A. R. Whittier. He has now been actively identified with the real estate interests of Boston for a period of upward of twenty years past, and during that time has developed a connection of the most superior character, including among his customers many of our leading capitalists and investors, and carrying through to a successful issue many important transactions. He is a recognized authority as to the values of realty in all sections of the city, and those investors who are guided by his judgment and advice can rely on securing properties that will return a handsome income, and with prospective increase in values. He devotes special attention also to the leasing of houses, stores, and business premises, and his lists are among the most complete in the city, affording an ample assortment to choose from as regards location, size, rentals, etc. Mr. Whittier has achieved the highest of reputations in caring for estates. He assumes the entire management of properties, securing good tenants, promptly collecting the rents, effecting repairs in the most judicious manner, and generally placing all properties placed in his hands at the highest standard of efficiency. He possesses excellent facilities for the prompt negotiation of loans on bond and mortgage. Mr. Whittier is a native of this city, still in the early prime of life.



roller skates, which are beautifully made; economical, because they require no oil and make no dust; durable, because needing no repairs and perfectly noiseless in use. The greatest record yet made on roller skates has been beaten on a pair of Burton & Lewis' ball-bearing roller skates. These skates are

F. Abraham, Cigars, Tobacco, etc., No. 25 Court Street.—Among the tobacco houses of this city none are more worthy of honorable mention than that of Mr. F. Abraham, importer of smokers' articles and leaf tobacco, and manufacturer of fine cigars, at No. 25 Court street. This gentleman started in business in a small way at the corner of Washington and Union Park streets, in the year 1868, as a retail tobacconist and manufacturer of cigars. In 1879 he removed to his present location. Here he occupies a fine, large store 100 feet deep, with a basement for the storage of his stock of leaf tobacco. His manufactory is located at No. 749 Washington street, where he also has a branch store and where he employs a large force of workmen. In 1879 Mr. Abraham first began the importation of pipes and smokers' articles, and in this branch of his business he now ranks second to no other dealer in the city. In meerschaum goods he has the largest and finest stock in this part of the country. He has a large and permanent trade all through the New England States, employing no traveling agents, but selling direct from the store. A look at his establishment and the elegant stock he always carries is sufficient to impress every one with the fact that here is a successful house, run upon its merit, up with the times, and thoroughly alive to the interests of the business in all its details. Mr. Abraham employs five clerks in his store and personally superintends the management of the house.

The Burton & Lewis Ball-Bearing Roller Skating Company, Nos. 33, 35, 37, 39, and 41 North Street.—Roller skating is one of the most attractive and enjoyable of modern amusements, and thousands all over the country delight in participating in it. There are now many designs of roller skates upon the market, all more or less possessing excellent properties. Among those requiring special comment are the Burton & Lewis ball-bearing

made by the Burton & Lewis Ball-bearing Roller Skate Company, of Nos. 33 to 41 North street. We present to our readers a cut of these skates, but they must be seen to be appreciated. A slight examination or a single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the Burton & Lewis ball-bearing skate the acme of ease of movement is surely attained. No figure is too difficult to perform, while for fast skating they are the acknowledged record breakers. The marvelous time made by professionals quite recently is accounted for by the use of this ball-bearing. This bearing should not be confounded with so-called ball-bearings offered by other manufacturers who use steel pins, rods, bushings, etc., which are continually getting loose and in general disorder. These skates are strongly and compactly made, and are guaranteed to withstand the hardest kind of usage. They are absolutely anti-friction, no oil being required. The appreciation evinced in respect of these skates is testified to by the fact that the sales aggregate fifty thousand pairs per annum. The company have every facility for the production of these skates and for the prompt fulfillment of orders. The invention is covered by patents. The inventor, Mr. George D. Burton, who is the treasurer of the Burton Stock Car Company, and Mr. L. E. Lewis, who is the manager of the Prescott Manufacturing Company, are gentlemen of well-known mechanical abilities, and they possess over seventy patents for many ingenious contrivances. They have both been in business in this city for the past fifteen years.

Wood & Dodge, Tailors, No. 408 Washington Street.—Occupying a leading place in the merchant tailoring trade is the well and popularly known establishment of Wood & Dodge. Before beginning the partnership as above, Mr. Dodge was a member of the firm of Earle & Co., and Mr. Wood of the well-known house of Lucas & Wood. From those partnerships both Mr. Wood and Mr. Dodge withdrew, and then formed the firm of Wood & Dodge. In the artistic cutting, designing, etc., of garments of all descriptions, they are not to be surpassed, and are thorough artists, doing all their own designing, cutting, etc., in the highest mode possible to attain. The custom is of the very best, the garments made being cut and trimmed in the best style. The apartments are among the best furnished in the city, devoted to the same line of industry. The line of staples, fancy cloths, novelties, etc., is very large and comprise all the desirable cloths to be found in the market. The members of the firm are quite young, and are already counted among our leading merchant tailors, and their energy, activity, fine taste, and good workmanship have won for them a first-class reputation.

John P. Dale & Co., Publishers and Bookbinders, No. 171 Boylston Street.—Among the well-known houses in their line is that of John P. Dale & Co. The spacious building occupied by this firm since 1880 is peculiarly fitted for their business. Standing apart from surrounding edifices, it has light on three sides, which to those engaged in work as delicate and elaborate as that done here is a most important requirement. A force of forty workmen find steady employment, and produce effects in binding and general artistic book-making that are difficult to rival. During the past few years a specialty has been made of the binding of Bibles and prayer-books of all descriptions, encyclopædias of all kinds, college class books, the *Art Journal*, albums, *Picturesque America*, *Picturesque Europe*, in which the finest grades of calf, Levant morocco, and half morocco are employed, as are also cloth and sheep bindings in law and other volumes of similar nature. A few of the many references which they are privileged to use are Harvard College Library, Lee & Shepard, W. B. Clarke, Thomas B. Noonan & Co., Massachusetts State Library, Willard Small, Rockwell & Churchill, etc. The facilities for first-class order work are very superior. Mr. Dale is a man of middle age, of keen business instincts and courteous address, and is on all points most conscientiously informed upon topics affecting his commercial interests. It is to his unremitting attention that the house owes its fine reputation, and it is a significant fact that the older publishing houses in the city, when placing a contract that they wish done promptly and satisfactorily, give this house a decided preference. Among other ventures which have not been unappreciated by the general public the issuing of several important books may be mentioned, and among them may be noted, *The Woman's Medical Companion and Guide to Health*, by an eminent English physician of London University, England. The unqualified indorsement that it has received from physicians, and the wide circulation it has already attained, prove that the same keen perception that piloted the business interests of the house to its present position, recognized the worth of the volume, and felt honored to add it to the world's great library.

Boston Co-operative Molding Company, Manufacturers of Ornamented Gold and Berlin Gilt Picture-Frame and Room Molding, etc., etc., No. 49 Charlestown Street.—A house in this line which has gained a deserved prestige is that of the Boston Co-operative Molding Company, manufacturers of ornamented gold and Berlin gilt picture-frame and room molding, etc., etc., at No. 49 Charlestown street. This company was established in 1878, and has as its officers and managers Messrs. Adolph C. Doerring and G. A. Wald. The company occupies three floors, 50x80 feet each, of a four-story brick building, and every improvement and facility for conducting the business upon a large and successful scale. The machinery utilized in the work is of the most improved order, and includes several appliances of unique construction new to the molding trade. Sixteen hands are given employment. They carry a large stock at all times, including a complete line of moldings in gilt and silver, rose-wood and gilt, polished walnut and ebony, ebony and gilt, Belgian, stenciled, and ornamented, besides linings of all kinds, beads, cornices, picture-frame moldings, etc., etc. The originality and beauty of design exhibited in the moldings and fancy wood turned out here is readily apparent to every one who

visits this establishment, and has been of the greatest assistance to the management in extending the business of the company throughout the country.

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Boston Agency, No. 12 Post Office Square; E. J. Smith, General Agent.—The success of life insurance companies doing business on the "mutual" plan has been remarkable, and the history of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, whose headquarters are at Milwaukee, Wis., and who are represented in this city by Mr. E. J. Smith, of No. 12 Post Office square, affords an apt illustration of this. This company began business in November, 1858. Starting without capital, it has, in the few years which have since elapsed, accomplished results which place it in the front rank of American life insurance companies. It numbers above forty-five thousand members, and has paid for policy claims and in return of premiums by dividends or surrender values more than \$34,000,000. Its assets January 1st, 1885, were over \$22,500,000, safely invested, in accordance with its charter, chiefly in first mortgages on real estate worth at least double the amount loaned thereon. The following is an extract from the report of the official examination of the company made August, 1877, by the Insurance Commissioners of Massachusetts, New York, Maryland, Illinois, and Wisconsin: "The Examining Commission have caused a revaluation of all the real estate on which the company has placed its loans. This revaluation has been made entirely independent of the company or its managers, by competent and experienced appraisers appointed by the commission in each of the seventeen States in which the loans are distributed. Under this new appraisement the value of the property, except in very rare cases, is found to be double or more than double the amount of loans thereon, the gross being \$34,254,405, or very nearly three times the amount of such loans." The amount of all loans on the 1st of January, 1885, was \$17,376,080.54, secured by mortgages that are first liens on real estate valued at \$53,862,202.37. This is a purely mutual company; that is, an association of policy holders, managed by men selected by, from, and for themselves; in fact, each member is a full partner in the whole business, with liability limited to premiums paid. All surplus earnings over the cost of insurance are returned to its members. It maintains a reserve, according to the actuaries' table, at four per cent. This is the highest reserve required by the laws of any State, and furnishes the most ample security for the payment of all claims as they fall due. Its interest receipts for the ten years ending January 1st, 1883, exceeded its entire death losses and working expenses—a showing unparalleled in life insurance. Nearly three-fourths of the business now being done is issued on the semi-tontine plan, which, with the incontestable feature, makes these ideal policies, and they have been pronounced the "perfection of life insurance contracts." The management of the company is in responsible hands, the officers being well-known gentlemen of the West. The Boston agency of this company was established in 1866, since which time Mr. E. J. Smith has been the general agent for the East. He has built up a very extensive business, and employs four clerks constantly. He is a member of the Boston Board of Life Underwriters, and is esteemed and respected by all who are acquainted with him.

Hiram O. Chapin, Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Produce and Fruits, No. 115 Clinton Street.—This business was founded in 1875 under the firm style of Chapin Brothers, on South Market street, and in 1882 Mr. Hiram O. Chapin withdrew from the partnership and started business on his own account at his present address, No. 115 Clinton street, which is very commodious and conveniently situated. Mr. Chapin carries a large stock of choice produce and fruits, foreign and domestic, in which he does an extensive trade, having a large list of customers not only in the city and the suburbs, but in all parts of the New England States. He receives consignments of produce and fruit from producers in all parts of the country, for which he finds a ready market, assuring to consignors the best market rates and prompt returns. Everything in the lines of produce is to be found at this establishment, to the transactions of which Mr. Chapin devotes his close personal attention, and is aided by competent assistants. Mr. Chapin is a native of Ogdensburg, N. Y., and forty-two years of age. He is a business man of considerable tact and ability, and is advantageously located to receive produce from farmers and supplies from fruit growers.

Joseph Bigwood, Job Printer and Bookbinder, No 56 Lincoln Street (corner of Essex Street).—The printing and bookbinding interest is well represented in this city, among the numerous houses deserving of mention being that of Mr. Joseph Bigwood, job printer and bookbinder, No. 56 Lincoln street, corner of Essex street. Mr. Bigwood is a native of Trowbridge, Wiltshire, England, where he served a seven years' apprenticeship with one John Spaulding Sweet and was indentured to the trade in January, 1839. On completing his apprenticeship he went to work in London for a season and afterward returned to Trowbridge, where he started business on his own account and continued it until coming to this country in 1879. He has been located in his present premises about two years. Though the plant is not extensive, the type, presses, and printers' materials are of the best quality, his work in every way meeting with the highest expectations of his customers. Every description of printing in colors, silver or gold address, wedding, business cards, etc., together with programmes, circulars, bill-heads, letter and note headings, shipping tags, etc., is executed with dispatch and at the most reasonable rates. A good business is carried on in the manufacture of blank books, and orders for the binding of books in any style or quality are carefully attended to.

George H. Binney, Fire and Marine Insurance, No. 35 Congress Street.—Among the reliable and popular insurance agencies in Boston, that of Mr. George H. Binney, Monk's Building, Room 23, No. 35 Congress street, is one of the most prominent. Mr. Binney effects fire and marine insurance to any amount on desirable risks at minimum rates of premium in companies whose policies are incontestable, and such is the ability, energy, and worth of this well-known underwriter, that his operations extend to all parts of the United States and Europe, and the volume of his business has attained most important proportions. In his keeping, the weighty interests of patrons and correspondents are well and faithfully conserved, and in his watchfulness, correct business methods, judgment, and integrity the fullest confidence is always justified and obtained. Mr. Binney is au-

thority on all questions of insurance, and in commercial circles he is accounted a thoroughly competent, reliable, and responsible underwriter, whose business connections at home and abroad give him every facility for his important work. He is a native of Boston and a member of the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters.

Peter Gray, Manufacturer of all kinds of Railroad, Ship, Street, and Square Lanterns, also Carriage, Fire Engine, Factory, and Hunting Lanterns, No. 12 Marshall Street.—Mr. Gray manufactures all kinds of railroad, ship, street, and square lanterns, as well as those for carriages, fire engines, factories, also hunting and fishing lanterns. His goods are durable, and for handsome finish are unsurpassed by any manufacturer in the country. Two entire floors, each 40x100 feet in area, are required for manufacturing purposes, and the goods find a ready sale. Railroad and steamboat companies are among the largest buyers. Mr. Gray also does a large amount of japanning and ornamenting. He has been engaged in this business for the last thirty-seven years, and through industry, thrift, and perseverance has pushed his way to the very front ranks in the trade, and his goods are second to none.

J. F. Hanscom, Manufacturer of Conductors' Punches, No. 232 Friend Street.—Among the numerous manufacturers of specialties peculiar to their respective establishments in Boston is Mr. J. F. Hanscom, manufacturer of conductors' punches, at No. 232 Friend street. This establishment manufactures punches of all kinds, including limited, commutation, thousand-mile, duplex, local, and ticket, etc., etc. The business was established in 1875 by Mr. Warren Hill, who was succeeded by Mr. Hanscom in 1883. As a manufactory of this particular class of goods it holds an important and leading position in the trade throughout the country. Mr. Hanscom occupies a large and commodious shop, fully equipped with every requisite for the business, including steam power and all the modern improvements, in the line of machinery and mechanical appliances for carrying on the manufacture in a successful manner. The trade of the house is principally with the railroad companies and hardware dealers, and extends throughout all the United States. Employment is given to six hands, and the work turned out is of the highest grade known to the trade in the country. The proprietor has every facility for conducting the manufacture upon an extensive scale, and can offer inducements to his patrons which are readily appreciated and rarely ever duplicated by rival concerns. Patents have been granted upon several of the important inventions manufactured by him, and, as he has the exclusive right to manufacture them, a large and steadily increasing trade is the natural result. The articles of manufacture speak for themselves, and recommend their own merits to every customer. Mr. Hanscom has just invented a new punch attachment for mutilating the clippings after being punched from tickets. Much trouble has been experienced by the different railroads heretofore, as the piece punched out could be replaced. This patent does away with this. The house has long ago established an enviable reputation for fair and honorable dealing, and its record in the past assures a continued success and permanent prosperity. Mr. Hanscom, the proprietor, is a native of Maine, but has been in Massachusetts for the past twenty years.

F. D. Osgood & Son, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Paperhangings, and Housefurnishings generally, Nos. 886 and 888 Washington Street.—This is one of the old-established mercantile enterprises of Boston, and has for the past thirty years being familiar to the people of the city under the above title. The business of Messrs. Osgood & Son was established at the present location in 1855 by the head of the firm, Mr. C. E. Osgood, the son of the founder having become a co-partner in the business in 1875. The firm occupy for their purposes two large three-story buildings, admirably adapted to their needs, and the stock embraces furniture, carpets, ranges, paperhangings, and house-furnishing goods generally in great variety. The trade, both wholesale and retail, is widely extended, and the annual business transacted is large. This reliable house is the largest installment firm in Boston, and offers inducements to those desiring the most reliable merchandise in the market on accommodating terms and at cash rates, which commends them to general confidence and consideration. Mr. F. D. Osgood is one of the old-time Boston merchants, and throughout his long and active business career he has maintained a leading place in the furniture trade. Mr. C. E. Osgood, the junior member of the firm, is a young man thoroughly conversant with everything relating to the business, having acquired his knowledge under most favorable conditions.

O. Hosford & Son, Beef, Pork, Mutton, and Poultry, Stall No. 5 St. Charles Market, corner Beach and Lincoln Streets.—The St. Charles Market is the result of the individual enterprise of Mr. Oscar Hosford, the subject of this sketch, who opened it December 23d, 1853. The building which had been leased by him for the purpose was the old St. Charles Hotel, at one time quite a prominent hostelry. The ground floor of the building he divided into ten stalls, and was soon established, with nine other meat and produce dealers, in this market. The owners of the building at that time were Frank Evans, who became a noted real-estate speculator, and Franklin Howe, of Worcester. Mr. Hosford, on the opening of this market, established himself as a wholesale and retail dealer in beef, pork, mutton, poultry, and vegetables, in which line he has continued since. His son, E. T. Hosford, has been in business with his father for several years. Mr. Hosford, Sr., is still remarkably active, and giving his personal daily attention to his business, though sixty years of age. He was a native of Clarendon, Vt. For thirty years he has occupied this same place, stall No. 5. He is well known to all the old citizens of Boston, and he still holds the patronage of people to whom he has catered for many years. Not only has he a large city business, but he has customers over all the roads running west or south from Boston, whose business is in the city and residences out of town.

Mrs. M. J. Bernard, French Millinery, Dressmaking, Velvets, Satins, Laces, and Dress Trimmings, No. 803 Washington Street.—This store in its arrangement and appointments is a model of taste, attractiveness, and completeness, and is fully stocked with the most desirable first-class millinery goods, including the latest novelties and finest foreign and domestic trimmings. With large experience and every facility at hand, Mrs. Bernard is prepared to supply first-class millinery of the most fashionable and correct styles and patterns, at a cost one-third less than that of more pretentious establishments. Dress-

making is conducted in the best style of art, and it has attained most important proportions, satisfaction as to fitting and wearing qualities and style being always guaranteed. The enterprising proprietress makes a specialty of fine mourning goods and superb ostrich plumes, and carries in stock an attractive assortment. Prompt, obliging, and reliable, Mrs. Bernard has from the foundation of the business in 1872 established herself in the general esteem of a large and first-class patronage.

Belknap & Co.'s Boston Rubber Type Foundry, Manufacturers of Vulcanized Rubber Dating, Bank, and Business Hand Stamps, Linen Markers, Indelible Ink, etc., Office, Room 13, No. 3 School Street.—This firm manufactures a vulcanized rubber dating, bank, and business hand stamps, linen markers, indelible inks, etc., and was established in business in 1867. Originally this house was the New England branch of the pioneer firm of Churchill & Templeton, of Philadelphia, the first to manufacture and put upon the market rubber stamps. They have developed a large and permanent trade throughout all the United States. Their manufactory is provided with every facility for turning out first-class work with the greatest ease and promptness, and any style of stamp can be made by them at the shortest notice. Their stock of goods comprises every known style of hand-stamp, and in large quantities for the supply of their large foreign trade, which is ever on the increase, corresponding with new and original designs that are continually being placed upon the market by this house. Many of the designs shown by this firm are particularly unique and handsome, and all are made with special reference to durability and efficiency. Mr. Charles J. Belknap, the proprietor of the establishment, has spared no pains to produce the most desirable goods in the market at reasonable prices, and by pursuing this course has been able to select his customers from all parts of the country, offering them, as he does, inducements that are sure to be appreciated.

Littlefield & Hosmer, Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, No. 9 North Market Street.—The business conducted by this firm was established in 1866, and during the nineteen years of its career it has enjoyed a large measure of success. It was founded under the firm style of Littlefield & Enslin, and it was conducted under this title for fifteen years. On the retirement of Mr. Enslin, however, in 1881, he was succeeded by Mr. Charles R. Hosmer, and the style of the house was then changed to its present one of Littlefield & Hosmer. The firm occupy the basement floor, which is 20x40 feet in dimensions, and this is stocked with very choice selections of foreign and domestic fruits of every description. The firm makes a specialty of oranges, lemons, bananas, and apples, the former of which are shipped to them from the most celebrated producing districts of Jamaica, Central America, Florida, etc., and in these classes of fruits they conduct a good trade. They sell on commission all kinds of fruit, and prompt sales and liberal advances are made if required. All foreign fruits and vegetables are procured direct from the ship at their ultimate points of destination. The house enjoys a large city and suburban trade. The individual members of the firm are Mr. W. E. Littlefield and Mr. Charles B. Hosmer, both of whom were born in Maine, the former in 1837 and the latter in 1840.

Prescott Brothers, Dealers in Wringers, Washers, and Mangles, also Rubber Goods of every description, Nos. 62 and 64 Cornhill Street.—In reviewing the well-known and enterprising houses in Boston which have made and sustain an excellent record, and become prominent in their special lines of trade particular attention should be directed to those who deal in labor-saving inventions. Among those of this description we may appropriately mention the Messrs. Prescott Brothers at Nos. 62 and 64 Cornhill. This concern was established by Mr. George H. Hood in 1860, and in 1880 the above-named firm became his successors. They deal extensively, at wholesale principally, but also at retail, in patent wringers, washers, and mangles, also rubber goods of every description. They are general agents for the celebrated "Ladies' Friend" carpet sweeper, which is acknowledged to stand unrivaled in the market. They make a specialty of repairing wringers, sweepers, and all varieties of rubber goods. All of their wares are of superior merit, and for efficiency, economy, and durability are unexcelled. Of these they constantly maintain a heavy stock, and by reason of their very complete facilities are enabled to offer them at prices advantageous to buyers. Their store is commodious, the dimensions being 25x75 feet, including the first floor and basement. They have a large and growing trade, particularly in the carpet sweepers, their leading specialty. The members of the firm are Messrs. O. P. Prescott and J. W. Prescott, both of whom are young men and residents of Boston.

Enterprise Steam Coffee Mills, W. F. Johnston, Proprietor, No. 3 India Street.—Among the leading industries in this section of the city will be found the "Enterprise Steam Coffee Mills," of which Mr. W. F. Johnston is the proprietor. The line of trade comprises a general handling and roasting of coffee, and the finely appointed establishment at No. 3 India street is fully equipped with the latest improved methods and appliances for the purpose, including the celebrated "Burns' patent roasters." The business is large, the house enjoying a trade derived from the most desirable city and suburban custom. Mr. W. F. Johnston is a native of Boston, and although a young man, is thoroughly versed in all pertaining to his business. He has been engaged in the present business for the past eight years, and has reared an industry second to none in its line in the city.

Nathan A. Fitch, Poultry, Wild Game, Smoked Tongues, etc., Stall No. 10 New Faneuil Hall Market.—Mr. Fitch was born in Bedford, Mass., is now in the prime of his manhood, and began business some thirteen years ago. He occupies pleasant quarters in the New Faneuil Hall Market, and does a very large trade. The business is principally in poultry, wild game in its season, smoked tongues, etc., and in all those articles of food the trade done is good. Consignments of game, etc., are received from over New England and the West, and those are readily sold and a prompt return made to the parties who sent the goods. In this department, a feature of this house under notice lies in its integrity. Mr. Fitch, the proprietor, is an alderman in Somerville and a member of the Masons, having joined them in the year 1864. In all ways he is commendable, prompt, and energetic, and a man who has won his popularity by a strict adherence to legitimate dealing and honest business transactions.

William F. Robinson, Manufacturers' Agent, No. 44 Broad Street.—Mr. Robinson has been established for the last three years and does a very large and satisfactory business, dealing heavily in the celebrated goods of Knowles, Taylor & Knowles, manufacturers of stone china and fine decorated ware; Goodwin Bros., improved C. C. ware; Frederick, Shenkel, Allen & Co.'s Rockingham yellow and white linen ware; The Ives Paper Pail Company, manufacturers of paper pails; The Cocoanut Manufacturing Company, which imports cocoanuts and confectioners' supplies and is the sole agent for the New England States for these goods. His sample-room, which in dimensions is 30x40 feet, is heavily stocked with samples of the many useful and beautiful goods in which he deals, and his trade extends throughout the New England States. Although he makes a specialty in the crockery department, yet the popularity of his paper pails has probably caused him to sell more of these than any one article in which he deals. The implement is of extreme utility, is highly finished, the top and bottom being protected by metal hoops, hemmed on, and is warranted to be tasteless and not to watersoak or leak. The business of Mr. Robinson is in the most prosperous condition, and dealing, as he does, only in first-class goods, he has achieved a reputation of the very best character.

Samuel Rice & Savage, Real Estate, No. 5 Tremont Street.—This house was established in 1840, and since its inception has enjoyed a most successful career. Mr. Rice died recently, and the business is now conducted by Mr. Savage. He has long been well known in leading real estate circles, and has established connections of an unsurpassed character. Not only does he possess the widest possible range of experience, but likewise an intimate knowledge of the values of residential and business property in all sections of the city and vicinity. In addition to attending to the renting and sale of property, Mr. Savage has long made a specialty of the general management of estates, taking the entire charge, securing responsible tenants, and in every way maintaining the property to the highest productive standard. Mr. Savage is long a resident of this city, and has always given a hearty support to every measure best calculated to advance the city's interest.

Boston Oyster Company, Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Oysters, No. 115 Atlantic Avenue.—The dealing in this most delicious of shell fish is attended with much responsibility, and it requires those who understand both the nature of the oyster and the feeling of the market to handle the bivalves with any degree of success. Engaged in the above business are a number of representative houses, among them being that of the Boston Oyster Company. They are located at No. 115 Atlantic Avenue, in a brick building 25x50 feet in proportions. The patronage of the house is derived mostly from jobbers, they making large shipments to Canada, West, and Southwest, in addition to an extensive local trade. They are agents for nearly all the large oyster dealers in the country, and carry in stock the finest and choicest oysters known to this market. The oysters are sold either open or in shell, and in either way are always fresh and delicious. Mr. E. Holbrook is the proprietor of the company, and is one of the leading men in the trade. He is a native of Cape Cod, Mass.

Smith & Lovett, Blacksmiths and Machinists and Manufacturers of Architectural Iron Work, Nos. 125, 127, and 129 Albany Street.—There is no better known establishment in the city than that of Messrs. Smith & Lovett, of Albany Street, who are engaged in the production of iron store fronts, iron columns, lintels, crestings, window frames, girders, beams, doors, shutters, staircases, steps, balconies, elevators, stable iron work, roofs of stores, dwellings, stables, workshops, etc. The present sole proprietor, Mr. Joseph Lovett, is the representative in this concern of a business which stretches back for a period of seventy-two years. In 1813 Deacon Safford opened a small shop for the working of iron on Devonshire Street, opposite the present post-office building. In 1827 Mr. Lovett became a partner in the business, and he has ever since been actively engaged in the management of its affairs, a period now covering fifty-eight years, a circumstance rarely to be met with in the whole of the business annals of Boston. In 1849 the founder retired, and the firm style became Smith, Lovett & Co., and in 1855 the present one was adopted. From the foregoing it will be gathered that this house is the oldest one in its line in the city. The plant of the concern consists of a four-story brick building, 70x60 feet in dimensions, of which three entire floors are occupied. It is equipped with all the latest improved labor-saving machinery necessary for the successful prosecution of the work, including an engine of twenty-five-horse power, and employment is furnished for about fifty skilled artisans. The firm own a large variety of patterns of architectural castings, and they engage in the production of all kinds of iron work for architectural purposes, in general jobbing and repairing, and in dealing in all kinds of slaters' and masons' tools, builders' hardware, store trucks, etc. The extent of the operations of the concern may be gathered from the fact that the annual output is valued at three hundred thousand dollars.

J. C. Storey & Co., Manufacturers of Phoenix Brand Roofing Materials, No. 10 State Street.—The keen competition among manufacturers of roofing has resulted in marked improvement in the material now used, and a leading house engaged in the production of felt and gravel roofing is that of J. C. Storey & Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Phoenix brand roofing materials. This firm produce a superior quality of dry sheathing paper, resin-sized sheathing and tarred sheathing papers, deadening felt, coal-tar, carpet-paper, concrete paving materials, etc., and are prepared to fill orders for material or erect roofs promptly and upon the lowest terms. The superiority of their goods is attested by hundreds of testimonials, and since 1862 the house has been regarded as a leader in its line. Mr. Storey is a gentleman of extended experience, being thoroughly familiar with every detail of the business, and those placing orders with him may rely upon receiving the most honorable treatment and every legitimate accommodation. His goods are indorsed by builders all over the country, and his house is essentially reliable and substantial.

Miss E. M. Johnson, Ladies' and Children's Underclothing, No. 143 Tremont Street.—Prominent among the retail dealers in this line in this city is Miss E. M. Johnson, who devotes herself to the sale of ladies' and children's underclothing, bridal trousseaux, infants' outfits, and Madeira and Fayal goods.

The store is located at No. 143 Tremont street, is 50x60 feet in dimensions, and is finely arranged and adapted to the business to which it is applied. Miss Johnson is a native of Massachusetts, established the present business in 1882, and has had eighteen years' experience in this line, fifteen of which she passed at the store of C. C. Holbrook. She does custom work altogether and employs ten competent assistants, and though her trade is principally local, she occasionally receives orders from different parts of the country. Relative to the stock, it is sufficient here to observe that the display of goods that are offered here for sale equal the assortment of any of the first-class establishments. The material may be depended upon as being of the best, and the workmanship and designing are of a high standard. Miss Johnson is properly regarded one of the most reliable and conscientious dealers in the retail trade in this city.

Cutter & Parker, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Doors, Blinds, Glazed Windows, etc., Nos. 232 and 234 Friend Street.—An old-established house, engaged in dealing extensively, both wholesale and retail, in doors, blinds, glazed windows, door and window frames, blind trimmings, sash cord, wood and marble shelves, weights, hood brackets, framing pins, etc., is that located at Nos. 232 and 234 Friend street, near the Eastern railroad depot. This house was originated in 1856, under its present style of Cutter & Parker, but the sole proprietor of the business now is Mr. B. F. Parker, who is a native of Charlestown and a gentleman well and popularly known throughout the building trade. The premises occupied consist of a five-story brick building covering an area of 25x100 feet. These are crowded with doors, blinds, sashes, glazed windows, door and window frames, etc., in all the regular sizes and styles and of various kinds of wood. The facilities of the house are such that special sizes and kinds can be furnished on the shortest notice, and of a quality and at a price that cannot be surpassed. The firm receive their supplies direct from the principal manufacturing concerns in the country, and they have an extensive trade throughout both the New England and Southern States. A staff of fifteen hands are permanently engaged.

B. T. Mills & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Lamb, Poultry, etc., Stall 11 Union Market, No. 15 New Washington Street.—A review of the resources of Union Market would be far from complete which omitted to give prominent mention to the old, time-honored concern which forms the subject of the present sketch. As far back as 1840 Mr. B. T. Mills began business as a wholesale and retail dealer in meats, poultry, etc., at Bolsyton market, removing eight years since to the present location, No. 15 New Washington street. From its earliest inception the business developed at a rate commensurate with the energy and ability of its management, and in its present status is conceded one of the leading houses in the market in its line. The premises, comprising stall No. 11, in the market, are spacious and appropriately fitted up, and a large and extensive stock of beef, pork, mutton, lamb, veal, poultry, game, etc., is carried in the interest of a widely extended and most prosperous trade. Mr. Mills was born in New Hampshire and is sixty-four years of age. He early came to Boston, and in 1840 established himself in business.



T. W. Norman & Co., Picture Framers, Art Dealers, and Importers, No. 44 Bromfield Street, and Nos. 114 and 116 Eliot Street.—The rapid development in artistic tastes within a comparatively recent period in the United States affords the strongest evidence of the progress and prosperity which as a nation we enjoy. No matter how exquisitely finished, how beautiful in design, and skillful in execution a picture may be, much of its artistic excellence is obscured if the setting is faulty, which is not unfrequently the case. In this connection special mention should be made of the highly successful and admirably conducted establishment of T. W. Norman & Co., picture framers and art dealers and importers, No. 44 Bromfield street, and Nos. 114 and 116 Eliot street. This deservedly popular concern was established in 1878, and maintains a high reputation for the superior excellence of the work turned out, and the uniform satisfaction rendered to those having business relations with it. This firm design, manufacture, and gild picture frames for all kinds of work. They import direct engravings, etchings, photogravures, oleographs, photographs, etc., and keep a full line of all the leading novelties. The premises occupied are large and commodious, and are handsomely fitted up and arranged. Mr. Norman, who is sole proprietor, is a gentleman in the prime of life, being about thirty years of age, and is a native of Massachusetts.

A. Peters, Art Embroideries, No. 33 Lincoln Street.—In the New England States there is only one exclusive embroidered-work manufacturing establishment, that of A. Peters. His factory is at West Roxbury, and was established in 1878. Mr. Peters is a German by birth, learned his business in that country, and coming to America some thirty years ago established himself as manufacturer and dealer in embroidered goods in New York city. At that time, however, embroidering machinery was scarcely known, and the work was done by hand, which made it very expensive. Mr. Peters established quite extensive works in that city, but in 1878 the slipper business of New England being a rapidly growing industry and a very large source of consumption of embroidered goods, he turned his attention to Boston as a desirable location. He has discontinued his New York business, and is now giving employment to over fifty operatives. His works at Roxbury are furnished with a large number of the best French, Swiss, and Saxony embroidering machines, and he is continually

increasing facilities with the growing demands upon him. He has the only Swiss machines, which are specially adapted to fine silk embroidery for slippers, this side of New York city. The work done by these machines is unequaled by the best hand work and is done with surprising rapidity. The embroidering of carriage robes in silks and chenille has also become a large portion of his business, and these goods are sold by dealers in harness and carriage goods throughout the Union. He also does a general line of dress goods, tidies, table-covers, and millinery work. He deals in all lines only with manufacturers and jobbers throughout the United States. He is a large importer of silks and velvets, which enter into the manufactured goods. He is now a gentleman of fifty-two years, and is ably assisted in the Boston office and on the road by his son, William F. Peters, his sole traveling representative. Residing at West Roxbury, he gives his personal supervision to the factory, but manages to spend a few hours daily at his Boston office.

S. Roebuck & Co., Wire Screens, etc., No. 183 Washington Street.—This establishment is a branch of a well-known New York house, and was opened here in 1870. It is under the efficient management of Mr. T. W. Cusack, and the premises occupied contain a large stock of wire screens for doors and windows, mosquito canopies for beds, and wire cloth of every description, a specialty being made of Roebuck's patent window screens and weather-strips. All of these goods have a standard reputation in the trade and amongst the general purchasing public, and the facilities of the house are such as enable it to fill orders promptly and accurately and upon the most reasonable terms. Mr. Cusack, the manager of the Boston house, is a native of New York city, and is highly esteemed in business circles. His honorable methods and liberal dealing have gained him the confidence of the trade.

Boston Fancy Cabinet Company, Manufacturers of Fancy Cabinet Ware, Brackets, Towel and Hat Racks, Wall Pockets, Book, Toilet, and Slipper Cases, Bouquet Tables, Paper and Music Racks, Foot Rests, Fire Screens, Easels, Blacking Cases, Whatnots, etc., No. 61 Haverhill Street.—A house which has gained a deserved prestige in the trade of this city is the Boston Fancy Cabinet Company, at No. 61 Haverhill street, Boston. This enterprising concern are extensive manufacturers of fancy cabinet ware, including brackets, towel and hat racks, wall pockets, book, toilet, and slipper cases, bouquet tables, paper and music racks, foot rests, fire screens, easels, blacking cases, whatnots, and a host of other things which are successfully utilized in the adornment of home interiors. This company have been established since 1879, and have by sheer merit alone placed themselves in the front rank of this important business interest. They occupy four floors, 25x90 feet each, in a handsome five-story brick building, and have a large and well-equipped shop, supplied with steam power—a boiler and engine each of twenty-five-horse power—and possess every improvement and facility for conducting their business upon an extensive scale. They give employment to twenty-five hands, do an exclusively wholesale business, and have a trade that extends throughout the length and breadth of the United States. Mr. George H. Heath, who is the proprietor and manager of this establishment, is a native of Maine and a gentleman of large experience in business affairs.

Bay State Electrotpe Foundry, L. W. Rogers, Proprietor, No. 105 Devonshire and No. 26 Arch Streets.—Taking a responsible position in the electrotyping branch of industry is the well-known Bay State Electrotpe Foundry, L. W. Rogers, proprietor, who established this enterprise in the early part of 1873. The business was started at No. 15 Cornhill, but removed from there to where now located, No. 165 Devonshire and No. 26 Arch streets, about one year and a half ago. Here two floors are occupied, each measuring 100x60 feet in dimensions, and are finely fitted up for work with improved machinery, furnaces, a twenty-horse power engine, etc., and make a specialty of electrotyping in all its branches, and is known throughout New England for the excellence of its workmanship. Fifteen hands are given employment, some of them the best in the country. Mr. L. W. Rogers, the proprietor, was born in this city, is now about forty-five years of age, and a man thoroughly experienced in his industry.

Hastings & Co., Wholesale and Retail Butter, Cheese, and Eggs, Nos. 7 and 8 St. Charles Market, Beach Street.—Where is there a man who stands nearer to the great body of humanity, or does more for its support and sustenance, than he who supplies us with those essentials of life, articles which enter into our daily consumption? No one more than the grocer or produce dealer deserves the gratitude of humanity, for it is through him that our very life is maintained. As far back as 1849 the subject of this sketch, Mr. B. A. Hastings, established himself in business in the location still occupied by him, Nos. 7 and 8 St. Charles Market. This gentleman is now seventy-one years of age. For all these years he has dealt in butter, eggs, and cheese, both wholesale and retail. He has always practiced obtaining his goods directly from the farmer, taking them on commission, and thus he has ever maintained a first-class reputation for the quality of his stock. His specialty now is boxed butter, as it is put up in small wooden boxes for the convenience of customers, as well as to keep it in the best condition. The company is his son, Francis Hastings, who was born in 1849. Their trade extends throughout this and neighboring States. Mr. Hastings, Sr., is a native of Franklin, Mass., where he was born in 1814. He was one of the founders and officers of a communal association formed about 1842 and which existed till 1845, known as the Brook Farm Association for Social Reform. The late Rev. George Ripley, of Boston, was the president, and Charles Anson Dana, editor of the *New York Sun*, was its vice-president. Mr. Hastings continued with it over two years, or during its existence.

Barrows & White, Insurance and Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, No. 227 Washington Street.—The business was established in 1873 by Mr. R. S. Barrows, who was succeeded by the present firm. They are very pleasantly and eligibly situated in a central portion of the city, and have become known as one of the most prominent firms engaged in this line in this city. As insurance agents they occupy an influential and responsible position as the representatives of some of the largest and most substantial insurance companies in this country and in Europe. Among the different companies for which Messrs. Barrows & White are agents are the following, viz.: Phoenix Insurance Company and Hartford

Fire Insurance Company, both of Hartford, Conn.; Niagara Fire Insurance Company, of New York; Fire Association, of Philadelphia; the Providence-Washington, of Providence; the Dwelling-House, of Boston; the Liverpool and London and Globe, of England; the Sun Fire Office, of London; the Massachusetts Mutual, of Boston; the Quincy Mutual; the Dorchester Mutual; the Ætna Life, of Hartford, Conn., and the Travelers (Life and Accident), of Hartford, Conn. They have a branch office in Bartlett's Building, opposite the depot in Jamaica Plain, and a large and flourishing business has been established. In addition to their insurance business the firm is largely interested in real estate matters, and have unusual facilities for a successful business as agents for the sale, purchase, or rental of real estate. They will give every client prompt and skillful service, and accomplish for them whatever is possible to do. The firm are also prepared to loan money on good security, and have done a successful business for a number of years as auctioneers. The members of the firm are Messrs. R. S. Barrows and James G. White, both young men.

Nathan Sawyer & Son, Book and Job Printers, No. 70 State Street.—One of the oldest printing establishments in Boston is that of Messrs. Nathan Sawyer & Son, established in 1840 on Devonshire street by Andrews & Prentiss, and changed in 1850 to Prentiss & Sawyer, and finally in 1868 Nathan Sawyer & Son, now located as above indicated in one of the most central positions among the business houses of the city. The premises occupied by the firm consist of one large floor and an office. Here are employed a number of hands in the various departments of the business, while six presses are required to do the presswork of the concern, all of which are driven by steam, utilizing a ten-horse engine and boiler. The facilities of the house for doing all kinds of book, job, and commercial printing are of the best, and are equal to any demands that may be made upon them. The leading specialty of the house is book, job, and mercantile printing. The trade of the house extends throughout New England and is annually increasing, the highest satisfaction in execution and style being given in all cases. The members of the firm, considered individually, are Mr. Nathan Sawyer, the senior partner, a native of Boston, of middle age, and one of the oldest and most experienced printers in the State, and Mr. H. N. Sawyer, the junior partner, a keen young man of fine business ability, born in Boston and a member of the Masons.

M. F. Norton, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Cigars, No. 108 State Street.—A leading and deservedly prosperous house in its line is that of Mr. M. F. Norton, manufacturer and dealer in foreign and domestic cigars at No. 108 State street. The business occupies two floors, 25x75 feet in area, and fully equipped for the purpose, and a force of twenty workmen is employed. Mr. Norton makes the finer grades of cigars in a great many different brands, the well known "N. & S." being a specialty. His trade is to the leading hotels, restaurants, etc., throughout the Union, and many of his customers have been on his books ever since he started in business for himself. Mr. Norton is a native of this city and is fully versed in all pertaining to the cigar trade. He began business in 1882, and in the interval has reared an important industry.

N. Little & Co., Blank Book Manufacturers, Nos. 59 and 61 Cornhill.—The old-established house of Messrs. N. Little & Co. was founded about thirty-five years ago. Mr. N. Little, the active head, is one of the most popular members of the trade, and has developed the very highest of reputations for honorable methods and for the skill and care bestowed by him upon the prompt and faithful execution of all orders. As regards perfected facilities, this house has no superior in the United States. The trade of recent years has developed to large proportions, and Messrs. Little & Co. occupy the fine premises Nos. 59 and 61 Cornhill, comprising three floors and basement, 25x75 feet in dimensions, and where, under their personal supervision, every branch of the business is carried on upon the most extensive scale. They do a very heavy wholesale trade, in addition to maintaining relations with the most desirable class of retail customers, such as manufacturing corporations, large mercantile and shipping houses, whose requirements are exacting and include orders for sets of books specially manufactured to suit the requirements of the concerns in question. In successfully catering to these important elements of the commercial world, Messrs. Little & Co. display sound judgment and excellent taste; they have fitted up their bindery and factory with all the most approved machinery and appliances, and employ a large force of skilled employees, being one of those houses which rewards extra care and attention bestowed upon its work, being ever resolved to maintain their original high standard of excellence. The firm carries a very heavy and choice stock of blank books and papers of all kinds, as regards style, size, and quality. Their productions in the line of flexible memorandums, blotters, day-books, journals, ledgers, letter-books, and every class of choice stationery, are the finest known to the trade. In fact, from the inception of this business, Messrs. Little & Co. have aimed at producing only the very best quality of work and with results of the most satisfactory character. Mr. N. Little is a well-known, public-spirited citizen and capitalist, who has in numerous ways contributed to Boston's material prosperity, and who is at the present time the treasurer of the Standard Coal Company of Boston.

S. K. Lovewell & Co., Woodworking Machines and Mill Supplies, etc., No. 50 Olive Street.—In this review of Boston's leading industries there are some houses which receive especial mention, both on account of the extent of their trade and the importance of the branch of industry in which they are engaged. Such a concern is that of S. K. Lovewell & Co., which was established fifteen years ago. This firm are extensive manufacturers of variety molding machines, band saws, double and single saw benches, swing saws, boring machines, dovetailing machines, buzz planers, panel-raising machines, etc., and are dealers in all kinds of woodworking machines and mill supplies, and the superior quality of all goods handled by the house has induced for it a very large and influential connection, the Boston salesrooms of the firm being regarded as headquarters for superior goods and reasonable prices. The factory is located at Chelsea, Mass., a large force of hands being employed, and the facilities enjoyed by the firm enable them to fill all orders promptly and accurately. The individual members of the firm, Messrs. S. K. Lovewell and John Ashman, are natives of Massachusetts and are widely known in trade and general business circles, and by energy, enterprise, and honorable deal-

ing they have placed their house in its present representative position.

O. L. Fern, Importer and Dealer in Liquors, Wines, and Cigars, Nos. 95 Union and 166 Blackstone Streets.—One of the leading importers and wholesale dealers in this line of business is O. L. Fern, of Nos. 95 Union and 166 Blackstone streets. This gentleman keeps constantly on hand one of the finest, most carefully selected, and purest stocks of liquors and wines to be found in this city. This is the result of many years of arduous application to his business, and of the unsurpassed facilities he possesses, through his agents, of securing at the lowest prices the rarest and the best products of the distilleries and the vineyards of Europe and America. In addition to liquors, Mr. Fern is also a large wholesale dealer in cigars of both American and foreign make, the latter being imported direct from the manufacturers in a great number of grades and brands. The trade of this house is very extensive both in liquors and cigars all over the New England States, and there are constantly several salesmen on the road. The business premises are located in a four-story brick edifice with stone trimmings, and consist of the first floor and basement, each being 25x60 feet in dimensions. The stock is large and well kept, and comprises every kind and variety of liquors, wines, and cigars. Mr. Fern established this business in 1857, on South Market street, but since 1873 has been at the present address.

Koopman & Co., Collectors and Importers of Antique Furniture, Dutch Hall Clocks, Bric-a-brac and Old Silverware, No. 27A Beacon, corner of Bowdoin Street.—The inquiry for antique furniture, clocks, and bric-a-brac inaugurated a few years ago seems not to diminish, but is rather on the increase. To meet the demand for these goods, there was established in Boston, in 1880, the house of Koopman & Co., collectors and importers of antique furniture, Dutch hall clocks, bric-a-brac, and old silverware at No. 27A Beacon, corner of Bowdoin street. This unique and popular establishment is an American branch of Sassenstratt, Zwolle, Holland, which also has a like branch house in New York, all under the control and management of Messrs. Koopman & Co. The store in Boston is located on the corner of two important streets, is nicely furnished, and has a good supply of goods peculiar to this establishment constantly on hand. The firm also has a factory on Haverhill street, where they occupy an entire four-story brick building, supplied with steam power and employing fifteen hands. Furniture in antique designs is manufactured here, while all their ancient furniture, Dutch clocks, etc., are imported from the old country. The trade from the Boston store extends all over the United States, and an enviable reputation has been established everywhere by the house for their choice collection of these articles of ancient origin and antique style. The firm has done a large and thriving business since they were first established, and the demand for their goods is as great as ever. They have excellent facilities for carrying on the business upon a large and successful scale, and are always prepared to meet any demands made upon them. The members of the firm are Messrs. J. Koopman, who has charge of the Boston house, H. Koopman manages the New York establishment, and K. Koopman remains in Holland at the home office.

Mercer & Whittemore, Insurance, No. 53 Kilby Street.—Prominent among the insurance agents of Boston is the firm of Mercer & Whittemore, located at No. 53 Kilby street. Having the advantage of long experience in fire insurance business, and being thoroughly acquainted with every department, from the framing of contracts to the adjustment of losses, these gentlemen are eminently fitted to serve their patrons with intelligence and ability, and deservedly enjoy a high reputation in insurance circles and with the business men to whom they are known. Possessing such qualifications, it is but natural that this firm should represent some of the most important insurance interests in the country. They are agents of the following-named companies: The *Ætna Insurance Company*, of Hartford, Conn., with its capital of \$4,000,000 and assets of over \$9,000,000, stands at the head of all the fire insurance companies of the United States. The extraordinary record of this company for the last sixty years, during which it passed through the several conflagrations in the large cities, paying every dollar of its losses, and in the meantime so managed its affairs as to build up a profitable investment for its stockholders and a constantly increasing fund of indemnity for its policy holders, is well known and largely recognized by the insuring public. Next in their list is the *Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society*, of England, established in 1797, one of the most substantial of the English companies, whose reputation for conservative underwriting is well established, and whose business is rapidly increasing. The following is the statement of the condition of the company's United States branch in July, 1885; Assets, in United States and other first-class securities, \$1,155,493.43; liabilities, unpaid losses, \$102,964.19; other items, \$1,000; re-insurance reserve, \$439,491.12; total, \$543,455.31. The *Transatlantic Fire Insurance Company*, of Germany, also represented by this firm, has an honorable record, and is making its way into the confidence of the public by consistent conservatism, that bears legitimate fruit in a healthy and profitable growth of the company's business. The following is the last published statement: statement, January 1st, 1885, assets, \$486,458.37; liabilities, \$169,013.54; surplus, \$317,444.86; income, 1884, \$271,365.08; expenditures, 1884, fire losses paid, \$148,720.70; all other expenditures, \$88,928.87; total, \$237,649.57; excess of income, \$33,715.51. This shows nearly three dollars assets to one dollar liability.

Dudley Hall & Co., Tea Importers, No. 146 State Street.—Among the largest and most prominent importers and wholesale dealers in teas is the reliable firm of Dudley Hall & Co., which was established at No. 146 State street some twelve years ago, and has always been regarded as among the leading tea houses in the city. It has its agents and correspondents in every port in China whence tea is exported, and receives consignments by the cargo of the choicest and most delicately flavored teas that come to the American market, and of such superior excellence are they that they command, as soon as they arrive, a ready sale not only among the wholesale dealers in Boston and vicinity, but also throughout the entire country. The firm is composed of Messrs. Dudley and Dudley C. Hall, both of whom are natives of the Bay State, residing in Medford, a suburb of Boston. During the time that they have been engaged in the large business which their enterprise and energy has built up, they have secured a reputation for fair dealing

and commercial honor that reflects most creditably upon the house. They are respected and esteemed among the leading representatives of the mercantile industries of this city.

Hawkins Machine Company, Boot and Shoe Machinery, etc., No. 49 High Street.—Since 1861, the date of its establishment, this house has stood in the foremost rank of the trade, and the standard quality of its goods has induced for them a large demand throughout the country. The specialties of the company are boot and shoe machinery, steam-engines, boilers, elevators, shafting, hangers, pulleys, etc., careful attention being given to repairing and machine work generally. The factory is at No. 137 Portland street, giving employment to a large force of hands, and the commodious salesrooms contain a large and full stock. The individual members of the firm, Messrs. J. B. Hawkins, George C. Clay, and N. M. Seelye, are gentlemen of extended experience and possess a large and influential connection. The high standing of the members of the firm has secured for their house the confidence of the trade and business world.

R. & E. Boris & Co., Shipping and General Commission Merchants, No. 176 Atlantic Avenue.—Among the enterprising and prosperous houses engaged in the shipping and commission trade in this city will be found that of Messrs. R. & E. Boris & Co., of No. 176 Atlantic avenue. The business was established in the latter part of 1883, and the line of trade is foreign and export goods. Rubber and goat skins, boots, flour, pork, coffee, gums, fish, etc., etc., large quantities of which are handled in the interest of a widely extended and most prosperous trade. The Messrs. Boris are natives of France, but have been in the United States for the past eleven years. In 1880 they came to Boston, and subsequently, as above stated, embarked in business. They have a house in Paris, France, under the name of Boris Brothers, and one in Ceara, Brazil.

O. F. Sage, Trunk Store, Nos. 628 and 630 Washington Street.—The manufacture of trunks, valises, traveling and hand bags has become an important industry in every civilized country, and America has advanced to the foremost rank in this line of manufactures. Through the multiplication and extension of railways and the increase of other facilities for traveling, the possession of a trunk and other conveniences for the handy and secure packing of personal effects has become a *sine qua non* with every person. The leading trunk store of this city, and probably the largest in New England, is the well known establishment of Mr. O. F. Sage, located at Nos. 628 and 630 Washington street (corner of Essex street). The proprietor, who enjoys a high reputation in commercial circles in the city, is a native of Macon, Ga. He has been engaged in his present line of business in this city since 1861, and, by dint of enterprise and strict integrity in his business relations, he has caused his house to become the largest of its kind in the East. His immense store, which in reality consists of four stores and the whole of the stories of a large building, is not only well lighted and beautifully fitted up, but is equipped with the finest, most varied, and most extensive stock of trunks, valises, leather bags, and leather goods of every description to be found anywhere. Anything and everything in this line of goods may be had here.

Lawrence, Taylor & Co., Dry Goods Commission, No. 56 Summer Street.—Prominent among the dry goods commission houses, having branch houses here in this city, is that of Lawrence, Taylor & Co., New York. It is doubtful if another firm in this city has daily transactions of such magnitude and involving such transfers of goods as does this concern. They have also offices in Philadelphia and Baltimore, that in New York being established many years ago. The goods that they represent are the Lansdale, Blackstone, Hope, Fitchville, Berkley, Allen Print Works, Green Manufacturing Company, Mohawk Valley Cotton Mills, and other well-known brands of cotton goods. The New England department, the headquarters of which are situated in Boston, are under the direct and personal supervision of Mr. Wm. M. Rice, to whose energy, experience and honorable representation of corresponding houses is due a large portion of the sectional trade.

Arthur G. Tompkins & Co., Agents for Glasgow Iron Company, Norway Iron and Steel Company, Pottsville Iron and Steel Company, Bay State Iron Company, Midvale Steel Company, Glendale Rolling Mills, Pine Iron Works, Danvers Iron Works, Worcester Steel Works, Morris, Tasker & Co., Hoopes & Townsend, No. 8 Oliver Street.—The history of the Boston iron and steel trade affords no illustration of a more successful and enterprising house than that of Messrs. Arthur G. Tompkins & Co. The business of this house was founded in 1869 by Arthur G. Tompkins and William P. Tyler, and it has been a successful as well as a noted one among the users of iron and steel from the start. The office of this firm is at No. 8 Oliver street, where may be seen samples of the products of the respective manufacturing concerns whom they represent, and where will be found at most any hour of the day many of the heaviest purchasers of iron and steel in the East, as their business extends to all parts of New England and New York State, and is of vast and extensive proportions, selling, as they do, thousands and thousands of tons of iron and steel in the course of the year. They make a specialty of homogeneous steel plates, boiler and tank iron, beams, angle, tee, and channel iron, boiler tubes and rivets, steel tires and forgings, steel and iron rails of all patterns. The firm is a very energetic and enterprising one, and its facilities for promptly supplying orders for the best grades of iron and steel cannot be surpassed by any house in the United States, they always carrying a very large stock of their respective iron and steel, and special sections can be furnished with the greatest possible dispatch. This firm purchased the Danvers Iron Works, at Danversport, in 1879, which were destroyed by fire in 1882, and immediately rebuilt with all the latest improvements for the rolling of merchant bar iron, where they annually turn out about ten thousand tons, employing about one hundred and twenty-five men. The trade of the house is entirely wholesale, and their intimate relations with the larger machine and railroad shops of New England make them known wherever iron or steel is used. The firm, being composed of thorough, practical business men, have always made it a point to represent none but the largest manufacturers in their special lines of iron and steel, and only those with reputations for using the highest qualities of material in their manufactures, believing that great responsibility rests with all sales of iron and steel.

Walker, Young & Co., Electric Power Printers, No. 43 Kilby Street.—The use of electricity as a motive power is gradually, yet inevitably, growing in popular favor, and it is a mere matter of time when it will supplant steam altogether. It does away with much machinery and entirely dispenses with the use of coal, thus precluding the possibility of dust as well as any kind of explosion. Among those who have adopted this power in this city are Walker, Young & Co., the successors of Newman & Mansfield, who established themselves a little over a year ago. The present firm started under the most favorable circumstances, its members being Messrs. William Walker, Charles E. Young, and James W. Mansfield. Mr. William Walker and Mr. Charles E. Young were formerly with the Gunn-Curtis Co. for a period of years, and Mr. Mansfield with L. F. Lawrence for over thirteen years, all being experienced men in the trade. The premises are 25x100 feet in dimensions, amply stocked with fonts of the best styles of type, and supplied with all the facilities for doing first-class job printing. The work is not only well done, but it is also executed with promptness, and employment is given to fifteen to twenty hands, and the entire management of the concern is closely looked after by the firm.

Henry C. Moses, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wools, Nos. 5 and 7 Federal Court.—Mr. Moses makes a specialty of scoured wools, in which he is one of the largest dealers in the city, handling also heavy lines of "unscoured" and black wools. Mr. Moses was formerly a member of the firm of John F. Moses & Son, of Exeter, N. H., which firm was established in 1850. The house did a very extensive wool-pulling business at that place, and was succeeded by Mr. Henry C. Moses, who opened in Boston in 1880 at his present store. A business experience extending back for upward of thirty-five years, characterized by unswerving attention to the requirements of a chosen calling, has accomplished desirable results in this instance, in addition to a competence legitimately and honorably won.

Woodbury & Foss, Foreign and Domestic Shawls, No. 105 Summer Street.—Boston has but one exclusive house engaged in the importation and sale of shawls—that of Woodbury & Foss, and with them it was at first to a degree experimental as an exclusive business. They established this business in 1879, and its success is amply demonstrated by the fact that their trade reaches throughout New England, the Middle, and Western States as far as Chicago, and that among their patrons are the largest mercantile houses in the United States. In their sample rooms may be seen almost every variety of shawls manufactured. Besides being extensive importers, they also to some extent deal in American shawls. The firm make a specialty of embroidered mantles in elegant and original designs, and of all shades and colors, of exquisite workmanship and richest material, this line of goods being the finest in the city. The members of this firm, Messrs. Edgar S. Woodbury and Charles F. Foss, are still young men, though previous to the establishment of this business they had sixteen and twelve years' experience respectively in the shawl business, having been connected with that department of A. T. Stewart's great New York house. Both are natives of Peabody, Mass., and have been associated together the greater part of their lives, as schoolmates, fellow-clerks, and partners in business.

Claffin, Allison & Co., Importers and Jobbers of Teas and Coffees, No. 10 India, corner of Central Street.—This well-known house was founded in 1827 by Messrs. Sewall, Kendrick & Co. (Mr. K. being great-uncle of Mr. C. H. Claffin, the present representative of the firm), who successfully built up one of the finest trades in their line of business in the country. The business was inaugurated on South Market street, where it was continued until 1878, when it was transferred to the present address, No. 10 India street, corner of Central street. In 1884 Mr. Charles H. Claffin succeeded to the entire control of the business, which has been carried on to date in the same talented and watchful manner as when first founded. The firm have direct and close connections with the growers of the finest teas and the most fragrant coffees, in the handling of which they have acquired a justly merited celebrity. Making a specialty of teas and coffees, the firm's trade has grown in proportion to its unrivaled reputation, and it is to-day one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country. It annually handles a very large import of teas and coffees, and the trade is entirely wholesale and extends over the New England and New York States. The premises occupied for the business are large and commodious and consist of a four-story brick building. The stock carried is a very extensive one, and the facilities of the house for promptly filling orders are of the most ample and perfect character. A staff of fifteen salesmen are permanently employed, and the house is constantly represented on the road by a force of commercial travelers.

Charles C. Hutchinson, Nautical and Surveying Instruments, Charts, No. 126 Commercial Street.—The important business so successfully conducted by Mr. Charles C. Hutchinson, at No. 126 Commercial street, is one of the oldest enterprises of its



kind in this city, having for half a century maintained its leadership among the houses engaged in this special line in this city. The business was inaugurated fifty years ago by Messrs. F. W. Lincoln & Co., whom the present proprietor succeeded in 1883, having been for many years a partner in the house. Mr. Hutchinson occupies for his purposes an attractive store-room, 25x80 feet in dimensions, admirably appointed

and arranged for his purposes, and his extensive and valuable stock of merchandise includes everything new and desirable in the line of nautical and surveying instruments. Mr. Hutchinson is the agent for the Strong Cartridge Company of New Haven, for the sale of breech-loading yacht cannon, which are indisputably the best for intended purposes in use in the world. Mr. Hutchinson is also agent for the well-known house of W. & L. E. Gurley, manufacturers of engineers' and surveying instruments. Mr. Hutchinson has long been accounted a representative and successful leader in this field of enterprise.

Christian Koop, Dealer in Havana, Sumatra, and Seed-Leaf Tobaccos, No. 161 Milk Street.—The industries engaged in the manufacture of cigars necessarily call for the active operation of other enterprises not only in the planting, growing, and curing of tobacco, but in collecting the products of the tobacco-growing districts and distributing them to the manufacturers of cigars. Engaged in the latter enterprise, and which is one of the most important

houses in the trade, is the establishment of Mr. Christian Koop, dealer in Havana, Sumatra, and seed-leaf tobaccos, of No. 161 Milk street. Mr. Koop occupies four floors of a five-story brick building, covering an area of 25x55 feet. The premises are filled with a large stock, embracing the finest selection of Connecticut, Havana, and seed-leaf tobaccos, also finest selection of Havana fillers, secured from the finest crop grown in 1884, and these are deserving of the attention of the entire trade of the New England States, with whom Mr. Koop has succeeded in building up, during the short time he has been in business, a most marked and encouraging patronage. Mr. Koop receives all his goods direct from the hands of the producers, supplying purchasers with the best goods at the lowest prices, and accurately representing through his staff of traveling salesmen the goods he handles, thus securing the confidence of the trade.

John Carter & Co., Wholesale and Commission Paper Dealers, No. 61 Pearl Street, corner of Franklin Street.—A leading firm in the paper trade is that of Messrs. John Carter & Co., of No. 61 Pearl street, corner of Franklin street, the senior member of which has been in the paper business since 1860, and is well known among all paper manufacturers and dealers. In 1883 the firm removed to the present address at the corner of Pearl and Franklin streets. Here they occupy commodious salesrooms, which are equipped throughout with every modern provision and arrangement for facilitating the operation of the business. The firm are the agents for a number of leading paper-making concerns. They carry a very large stock of paper of all kinds, quality, and size, and notably Crane's papers, Weston's first-class papers, cardboards in all sizes, book and news papers, writing and wrapping papers, etc. At the store fifteen assistants are employed, and the house has the best of facilities for the transaction of a large business. Several traveling salesmen are kept permanently on the road throughout the New England States, and the trade of the house is one of considerable magnitude.

A. Hamilton & Co., Manufacturers of and Dealers in Ladies' Cloaks and Cloaking Goods, No. 37 Kingston Street.—The manufacture of wearing apparel is now reduced to a science, and every separate article of one's wardrobe has a special place for its manufacture and an artist to do the work. This is the case in one instance which has lately come under our observation in visiting the establishment of A. Hamilton & Co., manufacturers of and dealers in ladies' cloaks and cloaking goods, at No. 35 and 37 Kingston street, Boston. The firm occupies five floors of a large building, which measure 100x35 feet each, three of which are used in the manufacture of goods, and the others for salesrooms and offices. The house was established in 1876, under the firm-name of A. Hamilton & Co. Previous to this Mr. Hamilton had been extensively engaged in the dry goods trade. He has now no partner, conducting the business himself. Manufacturing nothing else but this particular line of goods, Mr. Hamilton is enabled to bend all his energies and direct all his efforts to furnishing a good article. His success proves that he is accomplishing the desired result. Mr. Hamilton is a native of Maine, but is now an old resident of Boston, and has a wide acquaintance in her business circles.

Robert C. Murray, Importing Tailor, Nos. 974 and 976 Washington Street, corner Motte, opposite Castle Street.—From humble beginning in 1881 Mr. Murray has attained prominence in business circles in Boston as one of the leading, artistic merchant tailors of the city, and his establishment at Nos. 974 and 976 Washington street is one of the popular sources of supply for the most ultra-fashionable gentlemen of the Hub. The location of Mr. Murray, on the corner of Motte, opposite Castle street, is a most eligible one for his purposes, and his storerooms are models of taste in their arrangements, and altogether metropolitan in their appointments throughout. The stock of piece goods includes everything in the line of fine French, English, and American fabrics, suited to all tastes and of the latest designs, and the clothing made by this master of his art is guaranteed in fit, style, and wearing qualities unsurpassed by any merchant tailor in the city, and prices are uniformly reasonable for first-class and reliable work and merchandise. Mr. Murray is a young man of decided business ability and untiring energy, and the push and pluck which he has shown in his business career, and the solid worth which has raised him to prominence among the old-established houses in his line, has met with generous and deserved recognition in a large and steadily increasing first-class patronage. This elegant establishment is 50x60 feet in dimensions, and thirty skillful workmen are employed in the business. Mr. Murray is a native of South Boston.

M. J. Kiley, Steam Printer, Old South Chapel, 7 Spring Lane.—There are few better known business men in Boston than Mr. Kiley. In political circles he is especially familiar, he printing a very large amount of the specialties issued during the campaign. In his printing establishment Mr. Kiley does a greater variety of work than a half dozen ordinary places, and everything turned out bears the impress of first-class work. He began business in the year 1867, where he still is located, and there occupies one large floor, which is commodious, and thoroughly fitted up with improved steam presses, and employs twenty-two hands. The trade is mostly city, and some general New England State trade; but during election time, as a printer of ballots, etc., Mr. Kiley's establishment is favored with the bulk of this work from all parts of New England.

P. J. Kane, Manufacturer of Wheel Brushes of every description, Machine and Cylinder Brushes to order, No. 124 Broad Street.—A thriving business is that conducted by Mr. P. J. Kane, manufacturer of wheel brushes of every description, at No. 124 Broad street. The factory, 30x60 feet in dimensions, is equipped with all the latest machinery and appliances, and a force of ten skilled workmen is employed in the various departments of the work. A specialty is made of machine and cylinder brushes to order, and the general excellence of the production has given the house a wide celebrity in the trade. Mr. Kane is a native Bostonian and a skillful exponent of his trade. Although but six years established, he has already built up a business of eminently prosperous proportions, while the ever-increasing patronage is full of good augury for the future.

George D. Dodd, Fur Dealer, No. 130 Milk Street.—This business was first established by Timothy Dodd in 1798, and has been under the control of the present proprietor since 1876. Mr. Dodd

occupies an entire five-story stone building, 40x20 feet in size, employs six hands, and possesses every facility for the prosecution of a large and successful business. His trade is exclusively wholesale, and extends throughout the United States and into many portions of the Old World. The house exports a large quantity of furs of all kinds to London, and has built up an extensive trade in that country. This is not only the oldest house, but does the largest business of any in this line of trade in the city. He has a very large and complete stock of furs on hand at all times, and is prepared to meet any demands in that line of goods at the shortest possible notice. Dealers in these goods throughout the country recognize Mr. Dodd as a standard authority upon all matters relating to this particular class of trade.

C. H. White & Co., Hot-Air Furnaces, No. 11 Devonshire Street.—Mr. White is the inventor of the Automatic Furnace Regulator, which has been applied to thousands of furnaces of every description. The advantages of these furnaces, which have a number of important features peculiar to themselves, are—economy in fuel, ease of management, durability, and great heating capacity. They have met with popular favor everywhere, and many mercantile firms in the city are substituting White's Hot-Air Furnace for others. They are undoubtedly the most economical furnaces yet brought out. The Automatic Furnace Regulator can be applied to any furnace. It is attached in such a manner as to be governed by both the cold and hot air in the air-chamber, causing it to automatically change the draught with a change of outside temperature. These facts are testified to by thousands of users. The firm furnish estimates for warming and ventilating public and private buildings either with hot air or steam; also, piping, elbows, soapstone-borders, and registers. They have in use several machines, the patents of which they control, which enables them to execute first-class work at a comparatively low price.

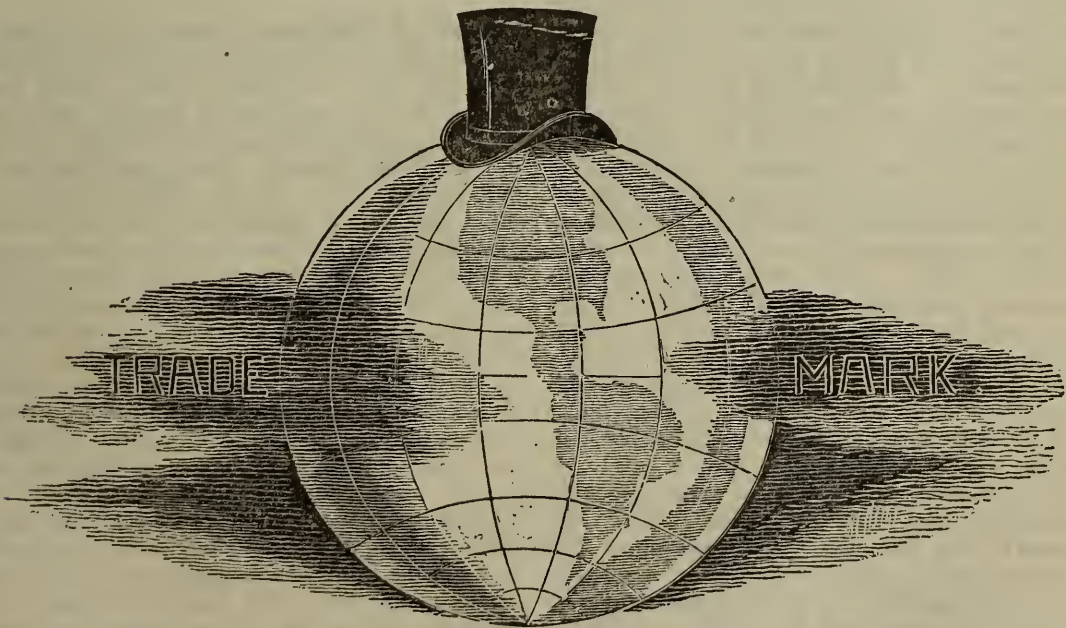
Wilson & Allen, Importers of and Dealers in Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, No. 20 South Street.—One would naturally think that with our diversified manufacturing interests every part of a boot or shoe would be manufactured in this country, and to some extent this is true; but for the finer qualities of shoes, particularly for ladies' wear, the very finest imported materials are required. The demand for this class of stock, however, is not sufficiently large to warrant the existence of many houses devoted to it, though for those who are engaged in it there is ample business. One of the leading importing houses of this line of goods is that of Wilson & Allen, at No. 20 South street, a substantial concern, which has been in existence seven years and whose trade is with manufacturers of the finer grades of boots and shoes throughout the country. They import such goods as lastings, elastic webs, buttons, galloons, lacing hooks, etc., and also carry a full line of domestic goods in linings, strapping, stay webs, shoe lacings, threads, and everything suited to the wants of manufacturers. The original style of the firm was Wilson & Merrill, and they were formerly located on Devonshire street. They have occupied their present quarters since February 4th, 1884. Mr. Wilson is a gentleman of about forty-eight years of age, while Mr. Allen is about thirty. Years of experience have prepared them for the highly successful mercantile career they are now enjoying.

Ira P. Pope, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Boots and Shoes, No. 97 Summer Street.—This is one of Boston's oldest boot and shoe firms, and a time-honored house in its line of trade. Mr. Pope, who was the founder of the business, is a native of Danvers, where he was born in 1823, and he began his business career in this city in 1845. For forty years his office has been among the best known among the boot and shoe houses of Boston. For twenty-seven years he operated a large shoe factory at Danvers, and introduced the first stitching machine on boots and shoes, and was the first user of the famed McKay sewing-machine in Danvers. In December, 1871, he retired from the manufacturing business, and devoted his experience, capital, time, and energy to buying and selling footwear for the Southern and Western trade, in which line his enterprise has been attended with the most satisfactory results. He has been located in his present quarters, No. 97 Summer street, about three years, and he carries a large and well-selected stock of goods.

Morey & Willis, Hides and Skins, No. 214 Purchase Street.—Among the commercial industries of Boston, few, if any, are of greater importance than the hides and skins business. A prominent house engaged in this line is that of Morey & Willis, No. 214 Purchase street. This business was originally established in 1865 by W. C. Morey, who conducted it until 1880, when the firm became E. A. Willis & Co. Three years subsequently it passed into the hands of Morey & Willis, the present proprietors. This firm is one of the most enterprising and successful in the trade, having by force, energy, ability, and close application to every feature and detail of the business built up a trade and a reputation second to no house engaged in a similar line. A large stock is

carried to meet the steadily increasing demand, and the business is exceedingly extensive. The premises occupied are spacious and commodious, being a floor and basement twenty-five by one hundred feet in dimensions. The firm is composed of W. C. Morey and E. A. Willis. Mr. Morey resides in Dorchester, and Mr. Willis makes his home in Lexington. They are both natives of Massachusetts, and make manifest the possession of the business capacity and enterprise which distinguish the people of that State.

W. S. Whitney, Wholesale Liquor Dealer, Foreign and Domestic Liquors, No. 43 India, No. 22 Well, No. 14 Wharf Streets.—The well-known house of Mr. W. S. Whitney has long been a favorite with the general public. Established in 1880, Mr. Whitney commenced operations as an importer of the choicest wines and liquors, and the house to-day, strictly speaking, is one of the most prosperous concerns of the kind in the city. Since its inception the business has continued annually to increase until an extensive trade has been established throughout the New England States. Dealing largely in foreign brandies, gins, liquors, Rhine and Moselle wines, and champagnes of his own importation, the house is prepared to offer inducements in prices and quality of goods equal to those of any other establishment in the city. A specialty is made of bottled wines and liquors for families, druggists, and hotels, from which a large patronage is derived throughout the city from first-class establishments. He occupies three floors, 50x100 feet in size, of a four-story brick building, which is fitted up with every facility for the successful prosecution of business. With a long experience in the trade and an extensive foreign connection, advantages are given to buyers, and at the same time all goods are guaranteed to be pure and free from adulteration.



Collins & Fairbanks, The Gentlemen's Hatters, No. 407 Washington Street.—The business of Messrs. Collins & Fairbanks, although but about two years established, has already acquired a position among the leading houses of its line in the city. The firm occupies a well-appointed store, 25x100 feet in area, and the stock embraces everything in the line of gents' fine headwear, in which White's London hats and of Lincoln, Bennett & Co. are made a specialty, the firm acting as the agency of these noted houses. A large retail business is done with the best city trade, a large and liberal patronage having resulted from the wide popularity of the house. The members of the firm are Messrs. C. H. Collins and F. D. Fairbanks, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter originally from Vermont. The success achieved in their enterprise places them in the category of Boston's able and prosperous merchants.

Asahel Wheeler, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Manufacturer of Paints, Varnishes, and Painters' Supplies, No. 145 Milk Street.—This gentleman commenced business in 1842 at No. 59 Union street as a general emporium for painters' supplies. He was practically educated, not only in the manufacture of the various pigments, varnishes, oils, and mediums used in all the departments in painting, but also in the application, as well as the combinations, so as to be able to read color at sight. Probably no man in this country has made greater use of his talents in this direction for the public good, having reduced the art of house-painting to a science, for greater durability of paint, such as has not been accomplished by another in the past period of more than fifty years. His first invention was the famous constant white more than forty years ago for painting interiors, which has proved to last forty years in better condition than the ordinary paint appears at the expiration of three years. He was the first to discover the method of dissolving gum copal in alcohol. In 1861 he removed to the corner of Water and Bath streets, where he made the old gray stone store very conspicuous with a display of his colors. During his career here he made a discovery of the celebrated siccohost, the most wonderful oxydizer of linseed-oil ever known. In 1873, when the memorable fire swept into ashes all the buildings upon seventy acres of territory, his store met a like fate, but, nothing daunted, only two days elapsed before he had another store stocked and open for trade on Battery-march street, where he remained until his present store was completed in 1875, which is the most complete in all its arrangements for business in this city. He was the first to take the lead in this country to arrange a paint store which could be classed decent or cleanly. Pursuing his regular business in connection with his study of new improvements, he next invented the paint preserver, another most valuable auxiliary in painting exterior surfaces. It lays a foundation for paint which insures greater durability than ever before known. But believing that still greater improvements might be accomplished, he applied himself to the invention of a varnish for outside use, such as had never been known, to be employed to paint outside of houses, and the result is entirely satisfactory. After a trial of five years, it proves unchangeable except the gradual disappearance of the gloss, since 1880 to 1885. A trial upon a large scale has just been made upon a house which was painted five years ago, and the colors had bleached very much. It was first washed clean and then a coat of this new varnish, which is named marine varnish, was applied, which immediately restored the colors to their original freshness of new paint, and it unquestionably will perform the service of two coats of new paint. It may be truly ranked as the most valuable discovery for the benefit of real estate owners ever known, for the expense is less than half that of painting. The idea is entirely original with him. Numerous varnish-makers have attempted to produce something for an outside finish, but none have succeeded in making a varnish which will not perish by continued exposure to the weather in eighteen months at farthest.

Fera, Confectioner, No. 162 Tremont Street.—A representative house in its line is that of Mr. George Fera's confectionery and restaurant, at No. 162 Tremont street and No. 20 Mason street, at the rear of the Boston Theatre. This is a noted house all over the eastern section of the country. The house was

founded in 1853 by the present proprietor, Mr. George Fera, who is a native of Germany and who had a practical training for his business in Paris. After acquiring a thorough knowledge of his trade in the French capital, he was appointed confectioner to the Czar of Russia and held this position for some time. On coming to this country he was for a period in the service of Mr. Paran Stevens, the great hotel man, in New Orleans, and subsequently he removed to New York and there became connected with the far-famed establishment of Mr. Maillard, for whom he made the first caramels produced in this country. He has been at his present address, No. 162 Tremont street, fronting the Common, for the past eight years. He occupies for the business the first floor and basement of this building and part of the adjoining building, and is the owner of the entire structure. The store is very handsomely fitted up, and the culinary department is a model in its equipments and cleanliness. A staff of fifty skilled hands are employed, and an extensive trade is carried on in superior and pure confectionery products, wedding, plain and fancy cakes, pastry, jellies, and Charlotte Russe, etc., ice-creams and sherbets, many varieties of which cannot be obtained elsewhere, also many beautiful designs, in the artistic grouping of which Mr. Fera excels. Most of the receipts used are original or were learned in Germany, Paris, and St. Petersburg, and the ornamental work of the establishment is done by Mr. Fera's sons, Messrs. George H. and William F. Fera, and the house possesses hundreds of moulds for fancy ices. Mr. Fera is prepared to execute orders for small or large parties, complete at all times, for which he has the most ample arrangement in every particular. He includes among his customers over three thousand of the wealthiest families, and among these are the first families in Boston and vicinity, New York, and Newport.

Buff & Berger, Manufacturers of all Kinds of Surveying, Engineering, and Astronomical Instruments, No. 9 Province Court.—The house of Buff & Berger was founded in 1871, and from its inception it has been attended with the most marked and gratifying success. The proprietors, Mr. G. L. Buff and Mr. C. L. Berger, are both natives of Germany, the former having been born in 1841 and the latter in 1842. Both have had thirty years' experience in their line of business, and both came to this city in 1866. They occupy the entire four-story brick building, No. 9 Province court, and this is fitted up with the most ingenious mechanical appliances, which are operated by steam power, and constant employment is afforded to twenty skilled workmen. The firm's long experience in the manufacture of engineering and astronomical instruments enables them to unite in their instruments the high accuracy and finish of the European makers, with the lightness, combined with strength, steadiness, practicability, and portability required by American engineers. All their telescopes are provided with such magnifying powers as suffice to develop the full capacity of the particular instrument to which it is adapted. These telescopes have as large aperture as possible, thus securing brilliancy without the loss of accuracy consequent upon a low magnifying power. The products of this house have been displayed in profusion at numerous public exhibitions, and everywhere have met with the praise of connoisseurs and won awards of medals. The firm issues a very valuable catalogue of their products.

Hathaway, Soule & Harrington, Manufacturers of Men's, Boys', and Youths' Boots and Shoes; Boston Office and Salesrooms, No. 280 Devonshire Street; Factory, New Bedford, Mass.—This is an old and highly responsible house, making a specialty of gentlemen's fine shoes for the very best class of retail trade. These are known as hand-made, Goodyear welts, and machine-sewed. No house in the trade has had more experience in the Goodyear welts—they leading in this class of work. A specialty is made of "Waukenphast." The object of Hathaway, Soule & Harrington is to be foremost in the trade with a first-class shoe, surpassing in quality of stock, excellence of work, durability of wear, comfort, and luxury in walking, and in leading styles for moderate prices, giving an equal to a hand-sewed in flexibility of sole and non-ripping stitch for a price that formerly was paid for a machine-sewed, rough waxed thread shoe. In order to do this the firm has spared no expense, experiment, and patient endeavor, and the result is that, having invested a large capital with a fully equipped factory and skilled operatives, they have, by a systematized and large output, built up an immense trade. All work is as represented, and the guarantee of Hathaway, Soule & Harrington is that of a house in highest credit, character, capital, and most extensive trade and experience.

Frank E. Winslow's Roller Skating Rink, Corner of Clarendon Street and St. James Avenue.—This rink was erected in 1882 at a cost of \$40,000, and was 200x100 feet in dimensions. In 1884 the extensive patronage demanded an enlargement of the building, and it was extended seventy-five feet, at an additional cost of \$20,000, making the dimensions 275x100 feet. This rink has a skating surface of fifteen thousand square feet. A promenade, fifteen feet wide, extends all around the skating floor. At each end of the building is a gallery, the one at the front end being fifteen feet and the one at the rear end twelve feet wide. On the right of the main entrance is the ticket office, in charge of Mr. Benjamin Clough, Jr., the coat room, gentlemen's room, skate room, and ladies' room, all of which are well and neatly appointed. Twelve hundred pairs of skates are almost constantly in use here, and two instructors are permanently engaged for teaching novices. The skate room is in charge of Mr. George Sandner, and fifteen employees are engaged in the rink. The floor is of birch, the finest kind of floor yet devised for skating. A band, under the leadership of Professor Keach, is in daily attendance. The rink is lighted by electricity and heated by steam, and nothing is lacking to promote the convenience and comfort of the patrons of the rink. The skates used are the Winslow "Vineyard Lever-Clamp Roller Skates." Eligibly situated and within easy reach by horse-cars from all parts of the city, skaters can find abundant enjoyment here, both by day and evening, and as the strictest order and decorum is preserved, people of the most refined tastes need not hesitate to seek amusement and exercise at this popular rink. Mr. Winslow is also the owner of the Vineyard Roller Skating Rink at Cottage City, Martha's Vineyard, Mass., which was built in 1879, and here the "Vineyard" roller skate was first introduced, hence the origin of its name. The patronage of this rink consists of people from all parts of the United States and Provinces, and their perfect satisfaction with the skates has largely influenced the present

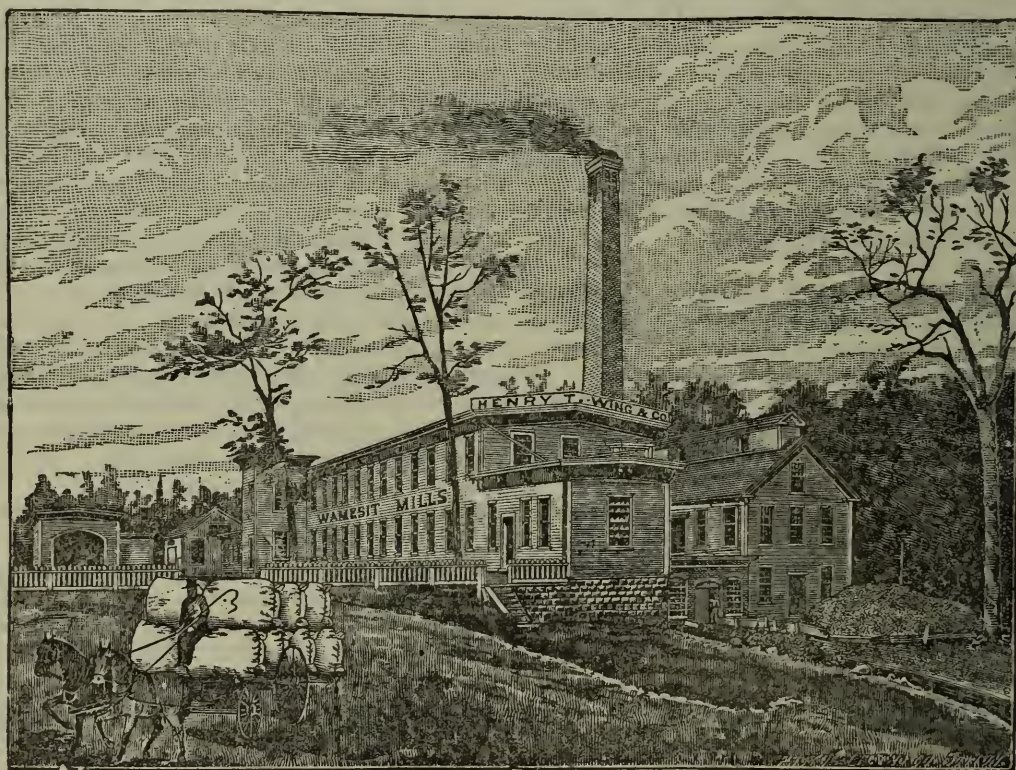
great demand for them, which extends throughout all sections of America.

The Winslow "Vineyard" roller skate is the invention of Mr. Frank E. Winslow, and it is covered by several patents. It is considered by all impartial experts as the best and most reliable ever manufactured, and is substantiated by the unanimous approval and praise of the general skating public. This skate was first introduced in the fall of 1880, since which time it has been constantly growing in favor, and is now universally acknowledged to be the standard skate of the world. More rinks use the "Vineyard" than all other skates combined, which is the best recommendation that its merits are appreciated. Its construction is entirely upon scientific principles, consequently affording the skater the greatest comfort possible. The mechanism and form of castings are such, easily admitting of circular motion, that a person is able to perform all the difficult movements of figure skating, as upon the ice, with natural ease and grace. Every part is made of the best material for its wearing properties and durability, while the chafing, friction, and irregular motion so common in other skates is entirely avoided. Duplicate parts of skates are always kept on hand by Mr. Winslow at his Boston skating rink, and prize skates are made to order as required. More "Vineyard" roller skates are in use than all other kinds of skates combined. They are used in every city of importance throughout the country, and there are few towns or villages where their fame is unknown. For the convenience of and economy to rink managers Mr. Winslow is prepared to furnish at short notice everything pertaining to the skating rink business, such as skate bags and boxes, tickets, skate checks, electrotypes, advertising posters, and cards, tools, etc.

Henry D. Morse, Diamond Cutter, and Dealer in Diamonds and Precious Stones, No. 436 Washington Street.—In diamond cutting the most extraordinary care must be exercised, and the greatest amount of experience is necessary in order to produce a satisfactory result. The diamond when first taken from the earth possesses very little beauty and must go through the various processes of splitting, cutting, and polishing before it attains its brilliancy, and therefore, as stated above, the person undertaking the cutting of these valuable stones must necessarily be experienced in the art. The well-known house of Mr. Henry D. Morse, of No. 436 Washington street, Boston, was founded in 1860 by Messrs. Crosby & Morse, who carried on the business till 1875, when it was changed to its present title, Mr. Morse assuming the entire control. The above gentleman was the originator of the diamond-cutting business of this country and for fifteen years was the only diamond cutter in this country, although within the last few years others, stimulated by his success, have taken up the business. In regard to this house, one of our leading dailies recently, in a lengthy editorial, said: "It is universally acknowledged both in this country and Europe that Mr. Morse's work is superior to that done abroad, as it is done on scientific principles. The angles of the diamonds are so adjusted as to produce the greatest possible brilliancy, and the greatest care is taken to have every facet perfectly finished, thus producing an effect that can be reached in no other way." Mr. Morse possesses exceptional facilities for purchasing these precious stones in the best and lowest markets, and offers his customers the benefits thus derived.

George T. Hall & Co., Merchandise Brokers, No. 28 Broad Street.—Among the more prominent merchants of Boston is the firm of George T. Hall & Co., which has had an existence since 1860. Although Mr. Hall will undertake to sell or buy any class of merchandise on commission if so requested, yet his specialties are sugars and sirups principally, and in these commodities he is regarded as one of the most experienced brokers in the city. Mr. Hall is an expert on sugars, molasses, and sirups, and many heavy dealers are accustomed to obtain his advice before purchasing large quantities of these staple articles. He is a Massachusetts man, forty-six years of age, and one of the best informed men in his particular line in the East. Energetic and honorable in all his dealings, he has been intimately connected with the important industry in which he is engaged for the last quarter of a century.

Staten & Co., New Art Embroidery Store, No. 56 Winter Street.—The fashionable establishment of Messrs. Staten & Co. has just been opened, and here it is that all that is new, stylish, and desirable in art embroidery may be obtained at the lowest prices. The firm is composed of J. Walker, T. Staten Waterfield, and J. Waterfield, all of whom are natives of Tennessee, and have made a life study of this line of business, being engaged in it for many years in New York city. Their store is located in the three-story brick building at the above number, is 25x40 feet in dimensions, with two large show windows tastefully dressed, and contains a stock of embroideries, stamped linen goods, handkerchiefs, ruchings, worsteds, yarns, novelties, Briggs & Co.'s transfer paper patterns, etc., etc. The buyer of the house, Mr. George O. Tanguay, is a gentleman of exceedingly good taste, added to a vast experience as a buyer for a number of prominent firms.



Tower, Wing & Co.'s Mills, Lawrence, Mass.—(See page 129.)

Marden & French, Pattern and Dressmaking Rooms, No. 459 Washington Street.—Prominent among the leading establishment in this line is that of Mesdames Marden & French, No. 459 Washington street. These ladies started in business three years ago, and already have built up a large and permanent patronage among the *elite* of this city and vicinity. Their spacious parlors at No. 459 Washington street are neatly and handsomely arranged, and are fully stocked with fashionable novelties of every description. Fifteen expert assistants are employed and every facility is at hand for executing all orders in the promptest and most satisfactory manner. The reputation of this establishment for artistic work and stylish garments is unsurpassed, and its popularity is evinced by the large and permanent patronage enjoyed. Miss M. E. Marden and Mrs. E. S. French, who form the copartnership, are ladies of ample experience and recognized ability. They are agents for *New Fashion Journal*, *L'Art de la Mode*, and the McDowell garment-drafting machine. They make a specialty of dresscutting, basting, and draping.

Henry C. Noble, Manufacturer of and Jobber in Ladies' Wrappers, Sacks, Skirts, etc., No. 110 Chauncy Street.—Mr. Noble is successor to Osgood Bros. and Noble & Co. He manufactures ten styles ladies' wrappers, four styles ladies' sacks and skirts, three styles misses' wrappers, four styles misses' aprons, two styles misses' gingham dresses, five styles misses' print dresses, eight styles children's dresses, eight styles children's aprons, five styles boys' waists, two styles long sleeve aprons, three styles children's long sleeve aprons, ten styles kitchen aprons, twelve styles ladies' white aprons. He is pleased to send samples on application. It was in 1884, that Mr. Noble, who was the junior partner, took full charge of the business. Mr. Noble holds a very high reputation for business qualifications. The business is one of manufacturing and jobbing, and has been very successful. No retail trade is done. The stock carried is very heavy, and the variety is almost endless. Where the store is located, the spot is known as an old stand, and has quite a local reputation. The store is in size 60x50, and is nicely fitted up.

Robinson Engraving Company, Art Publishers, No. 32 Hawley Street; New York office, No. 386 Broadway.—This business was established in 1865, and it passed into the hands of Mr. Robinson in 1879, since which time it has been operated under the style of the Robinson Engraving Company. The headquarters of the company are at No. 32 Hawley street in this city, where, for the purposes of the business, two extensive floors and an office are occupied. The workrooms are of the finest and best equipped with modern machinery and tools of any other establishment in the same line of business in the country, and an efficient staff of seventy-five skilled engravers, designers, and other artists are constantly employed therein. The firm, while doing an immense business as art publishers and executing all kinds of superior engraving, make a specialty of hand-painted satin novelties and other cards, steel-plate folders, fine calendars, stationery, etc. At the establishment in Hawley street the firm has specimens of hand-painted satin novelties and other cards, steel-plate folders, fine calendars, etc., which for taste and originality in design and perfection in execution rivals in excellence the finest work of any establishment in the world. Cards de menu for hotels, clubs, colleges, and public occasions, ball tickets and programmes of unique designs and perfect taste, and hand-painted wedding, Christmas, New Year, Valentine, birthday, and Easter cards of original and handsome styles, give but an idea of the work of this establishment. Their steel-plate folders, which are produced in the highest perfection of the art, and presenting beautiful views of land and ocean, castles, cottages, groves, military scenes, Odd Fellows, Masonic, Knights of Pythias, fruits, birds, animals, sports, pastimes, etc., are beyond praise. So entirely novel and unlike anything with which to compare the products of this firm that only a visit to one of their establishments would suffice those who desire to know what degree of perfection has been attained in this wondrous field of labor. Mr. Robinson, the senior member of the firm, is devoted to the business of his house, and he gives it the benefit of his large experience, and everything emanating from any of the establishments of this firm manifests artistic taste of a high order. The company issue a catalogue of their steel-plate folders, giving description of their illustrations and prices, and orders for these may be sent by mail, telegraph, or telephone, the telephone number of the Boston house being 979 and that of the New York establishment 174 spring. A trade of enormous proportions is done in these beautiful steel-plate folders and holiday novelties all over the United States and Canada, and many consignments are shipped to England, France, and other European countries. The firm does work for many private establishments, and has always in stock Christmas and holiday cards, which for originality of design and beauty of finish cannot be excelled.

The company has many exclusive agencies for the sale of the steel-plate folders and calendars who carry the line in stock and furnish sample books at nominal cost, viz.: J. W. Butler Paper Company, No. 173 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.; Standard Paper Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; Snider & Holmes, St. Louis, Mo.; Gibson, Miller & Richardson, Omaha, Neb.; Bremaker Moore Paper Company, Louisville, Ky.; J. T. Wimble & Co., London, England, Sydney, Australia, and Dawson Bros., Montreal, Canada.

Thomas Power & Co., Manufacturers and Retailers of all the Leading Styles of Gentlemen's fine Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters, No. 10 School Street.—This is one of the oldest establishments of its kind in the city of Boston, and its product can be well judged by the prize medal, diploma, and certificate which were awarded this firm by the United States International Exhibition of 1876, the house being the only one of its class which was honored with such high and flattering distinction. Mr. Power's establishment is located at No. 10 School street, where he has been for forty-one years, or ever since the inception of his business. His store has a frontage of twenty-five feet, running back seventy-five feet, ample to accommodate the attractive stock of goods, and his patronage includes many of the most aristocratic and wealthy gentlemen in the entire city. The goods of his own manufacture are specially worthy of commendation, and are regarded both by the trade and the community in general to be unsurpassed. They are made from the very best oak-tanned leather of the utmost pliability and strength, and with that elasticity which is such a *desideratum* in all boots and shoes. Mr. Power has seen the vast strides made in the manufacture of shoes during the last half century, yet during the forty-one years of his active business life he has always held a leading position, and the boots and shoes of his make have always been regarded the very finest that can be found.

B. B. Lawrence, Real Estate, etc., No. 15 Congress Street.—In 1877 Mr. Lawrence established himself in the real estate business on Washington street, and removed to his present place in 1881. His neatly furnished office of 15x20 feet in area is at No. 15 Congress street, where he makes the sale of city and suburban homes a specialty; money loaned on good real estate security, and insurance effected in the best companies at lowest rates; the collection of rents and care and improvement of estates given prompt attention. He also deals largely in Malden property, and builds and sells houses for families, etc. He enjoys the fullest confidence of our capitalists and landowners, and is constantly handling and placing large sums of money in mortgages, ground rents, and other securities. Mr. Lawrence was born in New Brunswick, and came to Boston in 1869.

H. P. Whitcomb, Merchant Tailor, No. 46 Temple Place.—The house of Mr. H. P. Whitcomb, merchant tailor, was established eleven years ago, and the liberality and enterprise which have made for it a well-founded reputation have also made it one of the most popular merchant tailoring establishments in the city. Located at No. 46 Temple Place, the business of the house is devoted exclusively to the manufacture of fine custom clothing. A large number of skilled workmen, expert in their various departments, are employed by the concern, and Mr. Whitcomb supervises every detail with a solicitude and experience that insures perfection, and a product so tasteful as to defy criticism. Mr. Whitcomb is a native of New Hampshire, and about forty years of age, and by virtue of the practical experience of the business possessed by him, the wide range for selection that is offered at this house, and the innumerable variety of the best class of foreign fabrics shown, it is an easy and pleasant task to select here the most suitable materials which enter into the manufacture of gentlemen's attire.

Lally & Collins, Importers and Jobbers of Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Knit Goods, etc., No. 56 Chauncy Street.—Prominently known in the jobbing trade is the well-known establishment of Lally & Collins. Mr. W. J. Lally was born in Boston, while his partner, W. P. Collins, is a native of Middlebury, Vt. Their specialty lies in hosiery, underwear, gloves, knit goods, etc., all of which are imported direct or bought from the mills in this country. The senior member of the firm, Mr. Lally, was at one time salesman and manager of the hosiery department of the well-known house of Thos. Kelly & Co., while his partner, Mr. Collins, was a traveling salesman for a number of years with the equally well-known house of Burns Bros. & Co. and afterward handled for foreign manufacturers direct importations of hosiery, gloves, smallwares, etc. The premises occupied in Boston include three floors, each measuring in size 110x40 feet. Throughout the different sections of the country ten traveling salesmen are constantly employed, while ample help is engaged in the store for all demands of trade. The trade of the house is in the Western States, New York State, and New England. The amount of business done is large, and as the establishment deals and sells chiefly to a close, sharp trade, the sales are yearly increasing, the extent of the sales last year reaching about \$600,000. Under the present indefatigable efforts of its energetic managers and proprietors, there is no question but that the future will show a very marked yearly growth.

Henry A. Krey, Wholesale Dealer and Jobber in Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods, No. 40 Lincoln Street.—The story of the foundation of this business enterprise and the persevering struggle of its founder to achieve success under difficulties that would have deterred thousands from entering upon it is worthy of a chapter in Sir Samuel Smiles's *Self Help*. Mr. Krey, who is now only twenty-one years of age, has been in business for three years. When only a youth, eighteen years old, he started business for himself in a cellar at No. 14 Fleet street, with a sole capital of two years' previous experience in a wholesale hat and cap house. He worked during the day and sold goods for himself in the evening. From this humble beginning he has built up a business that would be a credit to many an older man. About six months ago he began manufacturing, and has given employment from time to time to as many as twenty-four persons, including two salesmen and a clerk. For the purposes of his business he now occupies the entire third floor of the commodious building No. 40 Lincoln street, and his business has so grown that he is now reaching out for more room to enable him to cope with the increasing trade. A successful branch of his enterprise is the manufacture of cloth hats and caps, and the wholesale and jobbing department for hats, caps, and straw goods is a flourishing one.

William H. Jordan, Tailor (successor to Spring & Jordan), No. 424 Washington Street.—For the past thirteen years the mercantile public has known the tailoring firm of Spring & Jordan as a most familiar one. Latterly Mr. Spring retired, and the business has since then been carried on by the late junior member of the firm, Mr. William H. Jordan. The premises are spacious and commodious and very neatly fitted up and amply equipped with a first-class selection of foreign and imported cloths of the best quality and in all the newest designs. His

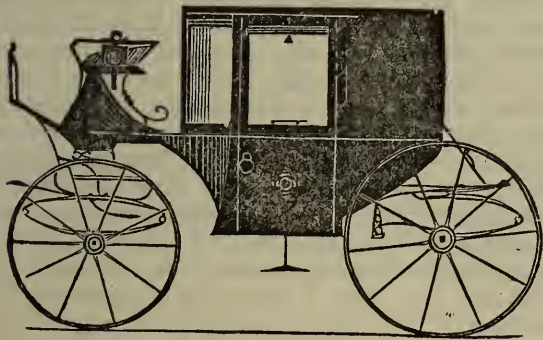
long experience, coupled with an extensive knowledge of what constitutes symmetry and elegance of design in wearing apparel, has given him a proficiency attained by few of his compeers, and the truth of this is exemplified in the high reputation which the garments of this house have obtained. The business is entirely of a custom character and only the most experienced and skillful cutters and other workmen are employed. The house has a considerable city and suburban trade, and this is continually increasing. Mr. Jordan, who is a thoroughly practical tailor, exercises a close personal supervision over every department of his business, which is at once a guarantee that all orders intrusted to him will receive prompt and faithful attention. With unrivaled facilities at hand, the house is at all times in a position to guarantee to its patrons a perfect fit in every instance and reliable goods and workmanship.

William Friedlander, General Agent for the New England States for all Kinds of Seed, Leaf, and Havana Tobaccos, No. 78 Broad Street.—Among the principal tobacco dealers in Boston is Mr. William Friedlander, who, for the past twenty years, has devoted his attention to the sale of this staple product. His salesrooms are at No. 73 Broad street, being 30x80 feet in area, and amply sufficient to store the large and valuable stock of seed, leaf, and Havana tobacco which he always keeps on hand. The stock carried is large, necessitating the occupation of the entire stories of the building, and such is the superior quality of his goods that many manufacturers prefer to deal exclusively with him. Mr. Friedlander obtains all of his goods from original sources, and buying in large quantities is enabled to sell at prices which defy successful competition. He is the agent of Mr. R. Moeller, the well-known wholesale tobaccoist and importer of Havana and Sumatra tobacco, of Water Street, New York, and has the agency of this house for all of the Northeastern States. The main house was established in 1866, the branch having been formed two years ago, during which time Mr. Friedlander has been able to establish a trade which is of very large proportions. Prior to accepting this position he had for many years been engaged in the leaf tobacco trade and manufacturing of cigars in New York. Mr. Friedlander is a native of Germany, but has lived in the United States the greater part of his life.

Henry W. Bigelow & Co., Manufacturers of Woven-wire Mattresses and "The Bigelow Spring Bed," No. 13 Haverhill Street.—A young but enterprising house engaged in manufacturing woven-wire mattresses and spring beds is that of Messrs. Henry W. Bigelow & Co., which was founded during the present year. The premises occupied for the business comprise two floors, each 25x50 feet in dimensions, of the four-story brick building No. 13 Haverhill street, on the north side of the Boston and Maine Depot. The premises are equipped with a steam engine and boiler. Constant employment is provided for eleven hands, and Mr. Bigelow, who is a native of this State, exercises personal supervision over every detail of the business, being a thoroughly practical mechanic. He makes a specialty of woven-wire mattresses and "The Bigelow" spring bed, his own invention, which have achieved an excellent reputation in the market and are pronounced by those who have used them to be the cleanest, most elastic, best ventilated, and economical articles ever introduced.

Wright & Baxter, Grain and Provisions Bought, Sold, and Carried on Margins in Chicago, Nos. 7 and 13 Exchange Place, Room 8.—Among the most reliable establishments in the grain and provision trade in the city of Boston is that of Messrs. Wright & Baxter, who act as brokers in buying, selling, and carrying on margins. Their offices and public room, at Nos. 7 and 13 Exchange place, are very fittingly arranged, having all the electrical appliances whereby the latest quotations may be immediately received, and using a blackboard to notify customers of the fluctuations of price as soon as they occur. This method of buying grain, etc., requires but a small capital, and there is but a small amount to lose and a possibility of gaining a large amount. The system has come into general vogue, and this particular establishment is very largely patronized. The business was established ten years ago by Messrs. Hamlin & Wright, and on the 20th of May last the present firm, composed of B. C. Wright and Horace Baxter, was formed. These young gentlemen are making a great success of their enterprise, and their rooms are crowded the entire business day. They are members of the Chamber of Commerce, and have peculiar facilities of being informed as to the movements of the Chicago markets.

James Hall & Son, Carriage Manufacturers, No. 21 Hawkins Street.—No line of manufactures shows more marked improvement in the last quarter of a century than carriage building, and the ponder-



ous, cumbersome vehicles which were the pride of our grandfathers would now be regarded as monstrosities. Among manufacturers engaged in this line of business in Boston who have gained prominence based on the merits of their production are Messrs. James Hall & Son, of No. 21 Hawkins street, who make carriages equal in style, finish, and quality to any contemporary concern either in this country or in Europe. The enterprise was started in 1840, and is the oldest in its line in the city. The premises occupied by the firm comprise a five-story brick building, 150x100 feet in dimensions, and two frame buildings, the whole covering an area of ten thousand square feet. The plant is divided into four separate departments, namely, the iron working, the wood working, the trimming, and the painting; and employment is furnished to thirty skilled workmen, whose operations are all conducted under the personal supervision of the proprietor. The manufactures of the house include all kinds of light and heavy fine carriages and wagons in every variety of style. Only the best materials are utilized, carefully selected and well seasoned, and from the very commencement this house determined to turn out only the best possible vehicles in the highest class of workmanship. The house has gained a wide popularity

for the excellence of its products, and the result is the upbuilding of a very extensive trade throughout the whole of the New England States. The founder and senior member of the firm, Mr. James Hall, died in the fall of 1884, and his son, Mr. James Hall, who is a native of this city, is now the sole proprietor. He has had a life's training in the business and is thoroughly acquainted with its every detail.

Brock & Nash, Dealers in Beef, Pork, Lard, and Tallow, Smoked Beef, Hams, etc., Nos. 37 and 39 Faneuil Hall Market.—A visit at Faneuil Hall Market, in the city of Boston, gives an excellent opportunity to observe the extent of this branch of our city's business. At Stalls Nos. 37 and 39 are located Brock & Nash, dealers in beef, pork, lard, and tallow, smoked beef, hams, pigs' feet, tripe, and other necessities and luxuries of the table. Messrs. Brock & Nash came into possession of this business in 1884 by purchase from Mr. E. D. Kimball, and have by close application and praiseworthy diligence built up a large and permanent trade that reflects the greatest credit upon their wise and enterprising management. Their business is one of the largest of its kind in the city. At their slaughter-house, No. 16 Brighton Abattoir, they kill from seventy-five to one hundred and twenty-five head of cattle per week. They buy nothing but home production, besides supplying a large trade that extends all over the New England States. They employ twelve hands, have every convenience and facility for doing a large business, and are increasing their trade every day, and adding to their reputation as a first-class firm at the same time. The members of the firm, Messrs. J. R. Brock and W. Nash, are both men of large experience in the business.

J. Winnett & Co., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, care of estates a specialty, No. 5 Tremont Street; No. 623 Main Street, Cambridgeport.—The city of Boston numbers among her active and enterprising business men many who are engaged in the real estate business, among whom is the firm of J. Winnett & Co., real estate agents and auctioneers at No. 5 Tremont street, one of the oldest and best known houses in that line in the city. The business was first established by Mr. Winnett in 1855, the present firm being formed seven years later. The firm occupies pleasant and eligible quarters in a business centre of the city and employs three clerks. The principal business of the firm is in the buying, selling, and renting of real estate. They also make a specialty of the care and management of estates, and, besides, do a large business as licensed auctioneers for the State of Massachusetts. They have a wide acquaintance and an extensive trade throughout all the New England States. Wherever they have operated in any of the different branches of their business, they have invariably left a good reputation behind them. Their patrons and clients everywhere speak in the highest terms of praise of their ability and faithfulness in the discharge of their duty, and are always ready to recommend them to any one needing their services in any capacity. As real estate agents they are thoroughly informed as to the price, the worth, the condition, and location of property in Boston and vicinity; as managers of estates they have several now under their care, and can rely upon their record in the past to insure their success in the future. The firm is composed of Messrs. J. Winnett and W. G. Cutter, both Massachusetts men.

The American Rubber Company, Nos. 59 and 61 Franklin Street, Factories and Mills at Cambridgeport, Mass.—This is the company that arose, "Phoenix like," so magnificently from its ashes after the great fire of 1881, when a loss of more than half a million was sustained. But the reputation of the clothing and boots and shoes manufactured by this company was such that the demand induced the rebuilding upon a scale even twice as liberal as before, and the American Rubber Company Works to-day, in Cambridgeport, are among the finest in the country or world. The goods manufactured by this company are conceded to rank among the best ever produced, using strictly first-class quality of pure gum, and manufactured into clothing, boots, shoes, and sandals, that will neither *break, crack, nor tear*, with fair usage; there is also combined with these desirable qualities a style and shape that are unsurpassed, guaranteeing perfect fit and comfort. Of the American Rubber Company Mr. R. D. Evans is president. He was the original founder of the company, and has successfully filled the position of treasurer and general manager since its organization. To those interested in model factories and mills, a visit to the American Rubber Company's works would prove interesting, as there are none better equipped, more admirably fitted for thorough work, better supervised or systematized, or manufacture better goods or at so moderate prices.

Richardson, Howe & Lovejoy, Manufacturers of Aprons, Waists, Wrappers, Ladies' Underwear, and other Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods, Nos. 42 and 44 Chauncy Street.—Boston has not only a large market in the immense number of retail stores for the sale of ladies' and children's furnishing goods, but supplies a great portion of the country. The business which Messrs. Richardson, Howe & Lovejoy so ably direct is located at Nos. 42 and 44 Chauncy street, and occupies four floors in the latter building, 20x90 feet in dimensions, and one, 36x96 feet, in the former. All the floors but one, on which is located their office and salesroom, is devoted to manufacturing purposes, and here one hundred and fifty operators and an equal number of sewing-machines are employed. The remaining four floors are devoted entirely to the assortment of goods. The firm has just completed the tenth year of its existence, and has been nearly six years at the present site, having removed thence from Avon street in the latter part of 1879. Ladies' cotton wear, such as aprons, wraps, etc., was not represented in the market when these gentlemen embarked in the enterprise, and it is the first and only cotton-wear house in Boston and now the largest in New England. Their business extends throughout the whole country. Five salesmen are kept on the road, and a representative is stationed at Chicago. Messrs. Henry Richardson, who is a native of our own State, Henry F. Howe, a Western New York man, and Herbert M. Lovejoy, a native of New Hampshire, comprise the energetic management.

J. A. Sevey, Manufacturer of Whalebone, No. 40 Essex Street.—Mr. James A. Sevey, who was a native of Albany, Me., first established his business on Federal street in 1847 and changed to No. 3 Bussey place, but in the great fire of 1872 his factory was destroyed, and his stock, valued at over \$20,000, was entirely consumed. In twenty-two

days after that event, however, he had established himself at No. 4 Brimmer place, with a host of orders on hand to execute. Mr. Sevey had several patents for machines of his invention for cutting and splitting whalebone, among these being a plane for shaving whalebone, one strip at a time; a knife with screw on bed-piece to take whip bone from the slab, any required width; a machine that rounds the ends of corset or dress bone, passing through ten or fifteen pieces at a time, making a saving in labor of fifty per cent.; a machine that will split a piece of bone into seven sticks at a time, any thickness required; a machine to cut bone for whips to any size required. After being for some years at Brimmer place, the business was removed to its present location, No. 40 Essex street. These premises comprise a large work-room and office, measuring 90x60 feet, and the work-room is equipped with specially constructed mechanical appliances, and fourteen skilled workmen are permanently employed in the manufacture of hat bone, ribbon weavers' bone, stock bone, round dress bone, wide corset front bone, bone corset clasps, whalebone riding whips, fishing rod tips, walking canes and probangs, brush bone, etc., for the markets of the United States and the Provinces. About \$20,000 of stock is constantly carried, and the business transacted is about \$100,000 annually. Last year Mr. Sevey died, and the business is continued by his widow, who has retained in her service the best skilled workmen.

John B. Drake & Co., Commission Merchants, and Wholesale Dealers in Apples, Potatoes, Onions, Beans, etc., No. 94 South Market Street, corner Quincy Row.—Mr. Drake occupies a frame building 25x90 feet in proportions, and carries a large stock of apples, potatoes, onions, beans, and foreign and domestic fruits and produce of all kinds. The trade is principally located in Boston and the New England States. Consignors at a distance may safely transact business with this firm, which is one of the soundest and most honorable in the trade. Its proprietor, Mr. John B. Drake, is a native of East Livermore, Maine, and is an energetic, capable, and industrious man, and is trusted by dealers and the public in all his transactions. Consignors will do well to remember the firm of John B. Drake & Co., when sending consignments for rapid sale to market, as it has all the facilities needed for a speedy and satisfactory handling of the same, besides the requisite character to insure a speedy return of the goods' value.

B. Traugott, Manufacturer of Pocket-Books and Purses, No. 17 Bromfield Street.—An enterprising and deservedly popular industry is that of Mr. B. Traugott, manufacturer of pocket-books and purses, at No. 17 Bromfield street. The premises are commodious and appropriately fitted up and every facility is embraced in the general complete equipment. The manufacture of alligator goods is a specialty of the extensive business and all kinds of jobbing and repairing is done to order. The superior excellence of the goods produced has secured to the house a business of most prosperous proportions. Mr. Traugott was born in Germany, but has been for thirty years a resident of this country. He established business in the early part of 1883 and has built up a thriving industry and won the general esteem of the trade. Mr. P. Sandberg, the popular assistant, has aided materially in the success achieved.

Wright Brothers & Co., Manufacturers of Umbrellas and Parasols, Philadelphia; Boston Ware-room, No. 65 Chauncy Street; G. P. Howlett, Boston Manager.—Among the largest as well as most skilled manufacturers of umbrellas is the old and reliable firm of Wright Brothers & Co., whose principal place of business and factory are located at Nos. 322 to 326 Market street, Philadelphia, with branches at Nos. 324 Broadway, New York, 65 Chauncy street, Boston, and 184 Madison street, Chicago. The firm manufactures all the many kinds of umbrellas and parasols known either here or in Europe, from the commonest and most inexpensive to the rarest and most elegant, either plain or finished in the most elaborate manner, both as regards color and design of the silk or other material, as well as to the carving and ornamentation of the stick and handle. The goods are always made, however, of durable material, whether plain or ornamented, and the frames are particularly stout, being made by this firm with special reference to their strength. The Boston branch was established over twelve years ago, and is under the management of Mr. G. P. Howlett, a Bostonian by birth. The establishment under his direction and control is very large and handsomely furnished, being 80x80 feet in dimensions. Here is carried a full line of all the many goods manufactured by the Philadelphia house, which find an enormous sale all over the New England States. Among the standard goods made by them are the "perfection" fast color ginghams, which do not fade, and the "Derby mohair" umbrellas. The perfection are made from the only positively fast color gingham not rendered rotten or tender in the process of dyeing. "Derby mohair" umbrellas are fast color, more durable and more repellent than any other mohair or alpaca umbrella in the market, and after long and thorough tests can be recommended as in every way superior. The "Derby mohair" cloths are made exclusively for the firm's use by the best English manufacturers, and having been already imitated in inferior qualities, it is necessary to see that every umbrella has their trade-mark on the handle.

S. Brainard Pratt & Co., Manufacturers of Knit Goods, No. 18 Kingston Street, Boston; No. 75 Franklin Street, New York, and Nos. 128 and 130 Franklin Street, Chicago.—One of the oldest and best known firms engaged in the manufacture of knit goods of every description in the country is that of Messrs. S. Brainard Pratt & Co. The business, which was established by the present senior member of the firm, is one of old standing and has a well-founded reputation with dealers in all parts of the Union. The headquarters of the firm are at No. 18 Kingston street in this city, where the firm occupy a very fine, well-lighted room, 100x60 feet in dimensions, and here they carry a very large line of samples of their manufactures, embracing all sorts of fine knit goods, which include many entirely new shades, from the most delicate to the most pronounced, while the patterns are of extreme beauty without the least exhibit of mere tawdry show. The firm have also branch establishment at No. 75 Franklin street, New York, and Nos. 128 and 130 Franklin street, Chicago. The business of the firm is one of very great extent, and is entirely of a wholesale character. Mr. Pratt, who is one of our most honored citizens, full of business energy and enterprise, though full of years, has associated with him Mr. O. L. Bailey, a most gentlemanly, courteous, upright business man.

Exeter Machine Works, No. 19 Federal Street.—The Exeter Machine Works, who have their office in this city at No. 19 Federal street, have their works at Exeter, N. H. These cover a large area of land and are equipped with the most modern and efficient mechanical appliances incident to the business. A force of eighty to one hundred mechanics are regularly employed, and the company executes all orders and contracts for everything in the line of steam engineering and machinist work. Their facilities for building all classes of steam machinery, inclusive of high-speed steam engines, steam heating apparatus, blowers, and machines of all kinds are unsurpassed. The various departments of the works are under the superintendence of mechanical experts, and the products of the establishment bear a high reputation for perfection and durability. The company occupy commodious premises in Federal street in this city as office and salesroom. The president of the company is Judge W. W. Stickney, and the agent and treasurer of the works at Exeter is Mr. William Burlingame.

Henry Guild & Son, Manufacturers and Dealers in Diamonds and Fine Jewelry, also Masonic and Odd Fellow, Military, and Grand Army Jewels and Badges, etc., No. 433 Washington Street.—This business was founded forty-two years ago by Mr. Henry Guild, and since its inception has enjoyed a most successful career. They are manufacturers, and make a specialty of Masonic and Odd Fellow, military, and Grand Army jewels and badges, society and class pins and medals, regatta, athletic, and shooting prizes, and presentation jewels of all kinds. This house is the recognized headquarters for all the above-mentioned goods. A large and valuable stock of jewelry and diamonds is kept on hand and special designs are made to order. The peculiar advantages claimed by this house are, that they are practical jewelers of long experience and have a manufactory of their own and under their especial supervision, so that a customer's order goes direct to the workman instead of passing through several hands. They also claim that by occupying chambers they are under less expense and can offer more favorable terms to their customers.

Edward C. Dempsey, Investment Securities, No. 95 Milk Street.—Mr. Dempsey since 1878 has occupied a prominent position in financial circles. He enjoys an extended and influential connection, and is prepared to execute orders for stocks and bonds at both the New York and Boston Exchanges. Orders by mail or telegraph are promptly attended to. Mr. Dempsey is a native of Massachusetts and a member of one of the oldest families in the State.

C. B. Lancaster & Co., Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, Nos. 292 and 294 Devonshire Street.—This firm is composed of Messrs. C. B. Lancaster, B. F. Strand, and James Seaman, combining capital, enterprise, and experience. In building up this business Mr. Lancaster, the senior member, has displayed marked ability. Quick to recognize ability, he is willing to pay for it, hence has secured in his partners two of the most popular, enterprising, and thoroughly posted young gentlemen connected with the boot and shoe manufacturing industry. The firm have extensive factories at Lynn and Marblehead, equipped with the most modern and effective machinery, and affording employment to a large number of skilled operatives.

George H. Sampson, Agent for the Laflin & Rand Powder Company, Repauno Chemical Company and Rand Drill Company, No. 251 State Street.—The representative or leading manufacturing establishment of gunpowder in this country is the Laflin & Rand Powder Company, who for the past fifteen years have been represented in Boston by Mr. George H. Sampson, of No. 231 State street. The Laflin & Rand Powder Company, whose headquarters are at New York, and who are manufacturers of gunpowder, high explosives, and electric blasting apparatus, was formed a number of years since by the consolidation of various interests, and has mills in many parts of the United States. The Orange Mills at Newburgh, N. Y., at which the finest grades of gunpowder are made, were established near the beginning of the century, and are probably the best known. No organization in the world, it is believed, has facilities equal to those of the Laflin & Rand Powder Company for manufacturing and distributing its product of gunpowder. The location of some of the principal mills are: Orange, Newburgh, N. Y.; Empire, Esopus, N. Y.; Passaic, Wayne, N. J.; Cressona, Cressona, Pa.; Moosic, Moosic, Pa.; Rushdale, Jermyn, Pa.; Platteville, Platteville, Wis.; Schaghticoke, Schaghticoke, N. Y. Every description of powder for sporting, military, for small arms, and heavy ordnance, blasting purposes, is made by this company. The facilities of this company for making cannon powder of the various sizes and kinds, adapted to all ordnance, from light to the heaviest, are not excelled in this country. Large and repeated orders filled for our own Government have given best proof of the excellence of the manufacture in this line. As from the sale of blasting, mining, shipping powder, the company derives the chief part of its income, no effort is spared to have the quality of these goods equal to the best. The Laflin & Rand Powder Company are also manufacturers of an electric blasting apparatus, which secures greater safety than by the old process of blasting and is more economical. The Laflin & Rand Powder Company have agencies in all the principal cities of the country, the Boston agency having been established in 1870, and from this point an extensive trade is transacted throughout the New England States. The agent, Mr. George H. Sampson, is a native of this State, and about forty years of age.

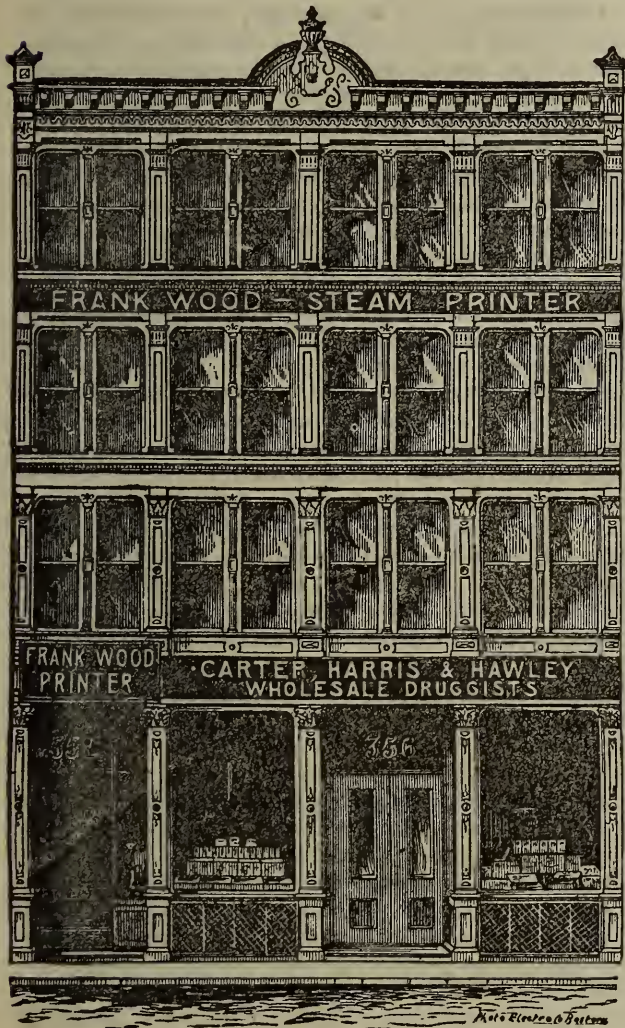
Lincoln National Bank, Equitable Building.—This bank was incorporated in January, 1883, and has already gained a permanent place among the banking houses of the city. It occupies large and commodious quarters, 25x100 feet in size, fitted up with every convenience and facility for the accommodation of the public and for the successful prosecution of the business upon a large scale. The officers of the bank are: President, Nathaniel J. Rust; cashier, Edmund C. Whitney; directors, Joseph Davis, William T. Parker, John Shepard, Nathaniel J. Rust, Isaac P. T. Edmonds, Irving O. Whiting, Horatio S. Burdette, Frank M. Ames, Owen J. Lewis, Edward K. Butler, Benjamin W. Currier, and George W. Williams. The business methods of this bank have been such as to commend it to the favor and confidence of the general public. Its patronage has been steadily increasing from day to day, and its record is so creditable to its management and direction as to assure a continuance of success and permanent prosperity in the future. All of its officials are men who were prominent in founding the institution and who have its interest and welfare at heart.

Cushing, Olmsted & Snow, Men's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing, No. 74 Summer Street.—One of the largest concerns in this section engaged in the clothing trade is that which forms the immediate subject of the present sketch. Messrs. Cushing & Olmsted began business in 1877, and two years ago Mr. Snow became a co-partner under the present title. The establishment comprises four floors, 50x100 feet in area, at No. 74 Summer street, and the salesrooms contain one of the largest and best selected stocks of men's, youths', and boys' clothing to be found in the city. Fully two hundred people are employed in the various departments, and the vast business represents a trade, wholesale only, extending over a wide territory. The members of the firm, Messrs. S. Cushing, C. H. Olmsted, and L. S. Snow are gentlemen long and prominently identified with the clothing trade.

S. A. Stewart & Co., Fine Carriages and Harness, Nos. 118 and 120 Sudbury Street.—Established in 1873, this house at once took a leading position among the carriage manufacturers of the city. The manufactory of the firm is at the corner of Pitts and Green streets, occupying a four-story brick building, 50x125 feet, and employing from twenty-five to thirty hands. The office and warerooms of the firm on Sudbury street are worthy of special mention, including a depository for the vehicles manufactured by this establishment, and those of other first-class makes. The firm occupies two floors, 50x120 feet each, and are very finely situated. The firm manufactures carriages of the finest class only, and handles nothing but first and second grades. Their business as manufacturers is also very large and is steadily increasing. Their goods go all through the United States, and, from their acknowledged superiority, create a constant demand for more. The firm also keeps a large and complete stock of fine harnesses, which are manufactured of the very best material and by competent workmen. Mr. S. A. Stewart, the only active member of the firm; has had a large and valuable experience in his line of business, and has built up a trade which reflects great credit upon his skillful management.

New England Paint and Oil Company, New England Agents for Heath & Milligan Manufacturing Company, Chicago, etc., No. 7 India Street (opposite Custom House).—The manufacture of paints has become a very important and enterprising industry, and a leading house in this city is that of the New England Paint and Oil Company, doing business at No. 7 India street, opposite the Custom House. This business was established in 1879 by Mr. W. A. Holmes, who is a native of this State and a prominent and respected member of the New England Paint and Oil Club. The company occupy the whole of the four story building, which is 100x25 feet in dimensions, and carry in stock a large assortment of the best prepared house-paints in all colors, slate roofing paints, standard felt roofing, brushes, and painters' materials generally. The company are the New England agents for the Heath & Milligan Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, and they have always on hand a large stock of their prepared paints, etc. The business of the house is entirely wholesale, and a very extensive trade is done, not only in the city and throughout the New England States, but also throughout the West, while a very flourishing export business is also done.

Frank Wood, Steam Printer, No. 352 Washington Street.—Mr. Wood has been identified with the printing business for the past twenty-nine years, and has had practical experience in every department



of the printer's art. For seven years he was an apprentice to, and subsequently for seven years foreman for, Mr. Fred Rogers, one of the most skillful and tasteful printers in Boston. Later he was for four years a member of the firm of Messrs. Batchelder & Wood, and for the past eleven years has conducted the business of his house alone. Mr. Wood is still a young man, being but forty-three years old, but from very small beginnings his progress has been so rapid and constant that he stands in the front rank of the printers of Boston to-day. His establishment is not only one of the best known, but one of the most successful and flourishing in its line in the city. A characteristic feature of this establishment is that for the past eleven years it has never experienced a dull week, and this notwithstanding the fact that the house has never solicited an order from friend or stranger; Mr. Wood having maintained the highest standard of work in point of style and execution by personal supervision over every department, promptitude in the fulfillment of orders on the day promised, and at prices the lowest possible, consistent with good work, and satisfied with moderate profits, he has been content to rely upon the high merit of his work to bring its own reward in the shape of continued and increasing patronage. The reward has been meted out to him with a liberal hand. Once a customer, always a customer, has been the rule almost

without an exception, and the steady and increased growth of the business brought by these customers and their friends has so taxed the time and energies of Mr. Wood to keep pace with it in increased facilities that he has never had occasion to solicit work. His business is and always has been conducted on the strictly cash system of payments. He has never given a note and is always ready to pay cash down for anything needed in his business. The premises occupied are very well lighted, spacious, and convenient, and comprise eight thousand square feet of floor space, and yet there is not an inch of unoccupied space. The office, which is very centrally located, is excellently equipped with an extensive supply of new type, embracing all the latest styles, and additions are constantly being made as new designs are issued. The mechanical appliances embrace seventeen presses, and are the most efficient of their kind. Between fifty and sixty hands are permanently employed, and the office has a neat, clean, compact appearance, while the business is conducted upon the most systematic plan. Every description of printing—book, fine illustrated work, newspaper, railroad, insurance, bank, and all kinds of job work—is executed with a promptness and artistic merit that has justly entitled this establishment to the high reputation it has attained for originality, good taste, and fine workmanship.

The Steel-Edge Dust-Pan Company, Manufacturers of All Styles of Steel-Edge Dust-Pans, No. 6 Exchange Place.—Quite an interesting industry is represented by the above company, and in the articles they manufacture a want long felt has been supplied the general public. A steel-edge, straight and incapable of being distorted by general use, is undoubtedly a great acquisition in a dust-pan, and we have no doubt that an article so constructed would outwear a number of the common style. They manufacture these pans in various sizes and styles and in a first-class manner, thoroughly soldered and finely finished. It is seldom, if ever, that an ordinary dust-pan has a straight, smooth edge snugly fitting to the floor, even when it leaves the manufacturer's hands, and by constant wear is continually becoming worse. In this respect the steel-edge dust-pan is superior to all others, and, indeed, it is the only article in the market that fully answers every purpose for which a dust-pan was designed. A. W. Downing, largely engaged in the leather business on Summer street, Boston (residence, Haverhill, Mass.), is president; Dr. J. S. Folsom, chairman of Selectmen, town of Millis, where his residence is, is treasurer. The factory is in Chelsea.

C. J. F. Sherman & Son, Watches, Clocks, and Fine Jewelry, No. 220 Hanover Street.—One of the leading stores in the north end of Boston, engaged in the sale of watches, clocks, and fine jewelry, is that known as C. J. F. Sherman & Son. This establishment was founded in 1839 by C. J. F. Sherman, who died about twenty-nine years ago. In 1880 his son, the present proprietor, changed the firm style to the present form. The business is entirely retail and is large, which is due not so much to the fact that this is the oldest store in this line of trade in this part of Boston as to the very extensive and very finely assorted stock, from which purchasers can select. The store occupied is 25x75 feet in dimensions, and contains two well-dressed show windows. H. H. Sherman is a native of this city, and has had a long experience in this business.

B. F. Brown & Co., Manufacturers of Blackings and Dressings for Leather, Army and Navy Blacking, Nos. 154 and 156 Commercial and 133 Fulton Streets, Boston; No. 337 St. Paul Street, Montreal; Nos. 18 and 20 Norman Building, St. Luke's, London, E. C.—Few people who look at second-best shoes, which are made new by means of shoe-polish or dressing, stop to think what an important thing this dressing is, or what an immense business is transacted in the article. There are many kinds of dressing—in fact, some folks seem to think that almost any black stuff will answer the purpose. Some of these black-stuff mixtures are very bad for the leather, and some are simply of no account. The one compound which the public have, after many years of trial, accepted as their favorite, is the French dressing made by B. F. Brown & Co., of Boston. This imparts a beautiful gloss to the leather without the least injury to the fabric. Indeed, so far from injuring, it leaves the fabric soft and pliable, with entire freedom from cracking. Ladies who have sometimes been beguiled into buying other dressing for their shoes have, after finding those a failure, returned with pleasure to their old “Brown’s dressing,” and have been delighted to realize in it all they could desire for the renovation of their shoe-leather.

It is not surprising that an article in which the public have placed so much confidence, and for which they have shown such high esteem, should have been honored with prize after prize at the great exhibitions of the world. At the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876, at Berlin in 1877, at Paris in 1878, at Melbourne in 1880, at Frankfurt in 1881, at Amsterdam in 1883, and at the New Orleans Exposition in 1884 and 1885, Brown’s dressing was awarded the highest honors. Of course the business of B. F. Brown & Co. had extended throughout the civilized world. In the hot climates of India and the Pacific Islands the “dressing” holds its own as well as in our temperate zone. Through the cities of Australia and New Zealand, Brown’s dressing is prized as highly as it is here, and its sales are constantly on the increase. In Ceylon, Siam, Bengal, and in the Sandwich Islands, this article is the favorite, and is sold at every respectable store where such supplies are looked for.

For thirty years the business of B. F. Brown & Co. has been growing. From the start it has been managed carefully, scientifically, and with the consummate judgment which disdains the use of inferior materials or the offering of anything short of excellence in manufactured articles. Not only this favorite shoe-dressing, but a great variety of blackings and dressings for every kind of leather goods are sent by this house all over the world. The branch houses in London and Montreal do an immense business, and this business is, in all its departments, largely increasing. Without “Brown’s dressing” no lady’s toilet or traveling equipment is complete. Not only for shoes, but for satchels and all sorts of leather goods it is unexcelled.

William Hamlin, Wool Merchant, No. 143 Federal Street.—One of the oldest wool merchants of this city is Mr. William Hamlin, whose office is located at No. 143 Federal street. He is a native of England, where he engaged in the wool trade upward of forty-five years ago. He came to Boston in 1863 and commenced for himself in 1873, and rapidly attained a position among the leading merchants in his line. Mr. Hamlin handles vast quantities of this great staple, and his superior knowledge of all per-

taining to the trade, together with his equitable business methods, have won the utmost esteem of commercial circles and distinguished him as a leading exponent of the wool trade.

Cummings & Simonds, Manufacturers of and Dealers in Heels, Taps, Inner Soles, Heeling, etc., No. 50 Lincoln Street.—The present importance of the boot and shoe industry of this city has been the growth of the past quarter of a century. The extent, however, to which the manufacture of boots and shoes has been subdivided into branches is such as to excite the incredulity of those who are unacquainted with the vast amount of capital and labor employed in the manufacture of the different materials used in the making of boots and shoes. The products of the house of Messrs. Cummings & Simonds afford an apt illustration. Their factory is located at Woburn, where they employ a staff of over one hundred skilled workmen, and here they manufacture heels, taps, inner soles, heeling, leather, and leather-board stiffenings, and deal in skiffs, shoulders, roundings, trimmings, etc., and in these the firm conduct a very extensive wholesale trade, their business relations extending to all parts of the country. The office of the firm is at their factory in Jefferson avenue, Woburn. In this city, at No. 50 Lincoln street, they have a neat and commodious sample and sales-room, 25x75 feet in dimensions, and here are to be found a full line of samples of the products of the concern. The firm, which was founded in 1878, has a well-established reputation for the excellence of its products.

George J. Hopkins, Leather Dealer, No. 19 High Street.—This business was established as far back as 1859, and since its inception it has been characterized by a most prosperous development, indicative of the enterprise and ability evinced in its conduct. Commodious and well-appointed quarters are occupied, and the large and complete stock embraces inner sole, stiffening, heel stock, and, in short, everything pertaining to leather findings. The trade extends to all parts of the country and is especially large among the boot and shoe manufacturers of the New England States, the great leather consuming section. Mr. Hopkins is one of the most esteemed of Boston’s eminent merchants and he has a thorough knowledge of the business.

T. McCosker, Photographs Finished in Oil, Water Colors, Crayon, Ink, etc., No. 51 Washington Street.—This is one of the old, popular, and reliable photographic establishments in Boston, the business having been inaugurated by Mr. McCosker in 1861. He has occupied his present desirable location for two years, having removed from his former rooms at No. 88 Hanover street in 1883, and his waiting and operating rooms are as fine and attractive as any in the city and provided with every facility and convenience for his purposes. The pictures of this experienced photographer are in every sense first-class, and in pose, style, likeness, and natural appearance and finish are not surpassed by any in his line. Photographs are made in all styles and sizes, and are finished in oil, water colors, crayon, ink, etc. Mr. McCosker employs six assistants. He makes a specialty of commercial photographing, and was the first to introduce the work in Boston, and is the oldest house in that line. He is a native of New York and is a business man of sterling worth.

The Hotel Vendome, Commonwealth Avenue, W. Tracy Eustis, Manager (see illustration on page 50).—The Vendome, which is located at the corner of Dartmouth street and Commonwealth avenue, and in the heart of the Back Bay district, amid delightful surroundings, has gained world-wide fame for palatial grandeur and as one of the most superb and perfect hotels to be found in any part of the world. The hotel, which is of marble exterior, was erected by Mr. Charles Whitney, a wealthy Boston capitalist, who, with abundance of means, has been quite lavish in every detail. It was designed by two leading Boston architects, J. F. Ober and George D. Rand. In its furnishings throughout it cannot be surpassed, and but few hotels in the world are to be compared with it in respect to the elegance and tastefulness of all its appointments. The late Colonel Wolcott, its first proprietor and a hotel manager of very extensive experience, built up for the Vendome a reputation of the most enviable character, and on his demise, some months ago, he was succeeded in the management by Mr. W. Tracy Eustis, a gentleman of considerable managerial ability and of wide experience, who has fully sustained the high character the Vendome attained under the control of his predecessor. The Vendome is not only imposing and palatial, but it is also fire-proof. There are no exterior surroundings to increase the risk—Commonwealth avenue, two hundred and fifty feet wide, on the north, Dartmouth street, one hundred feet wide, on the east, and private residences separated from the hotel on the west and south. The length of the hotel front on Commonwealth avenue is two hundred and forty feet, and on Dartmouth street one hundred and twenty-five feet. Including the Mansard roof and the basement, the Vendome is eight stories in height. The Commonwealth avenue front is of white Tuckahoe marble, and the front on Dartmouth street is of Italian marble. The roof and towers are of wrought iron covered with slate, the floors are laid upon iron beams and brick arches, and all interior partitions are of strictly incombustible materials. On the first floor are the various public rooms, five dining-rooms, an elegant banquet-hall, 30x110 feet, and the grand parlors—all reached by the main entrance and by a private entrance on Commonwealth avenue, so that clubs and parties can be served without interference with the ordinary business of the hotel. There is also an entrance for ladies on Dartmouth street. The rotunda is most exquisitely finished, and the great dining-hall, with seats for two hundred and fifty persons, is richly adorned with mirrors, carved mahogany and cherry wood, and decorated with fresco-work and a handsome frieze. Each of the six upper stories contains seventy rooms, grouped so as to be used singly or in suites. Two of the celebrated Whittier passenger, one baggage, and several smaller elevators for special purposes provide ample facilities for transit up and down. The plumbing-work is almost marvelous, for every improvement to secure health and comfort has been introduced. Every apartment has access to a spacious bathroom, which, as well as every gas-fixture, has its own independent ventilating tubes. No open basins are placed in chambers, but all are shut off in the closets adjoining. Every room is provided with open fire-places, although the whole building is heated by steam. The rooms are all virtually "outside rooms," and every suite has a bay-window. No luxury afforded in situation, surroundings, magnificence, and *cuisine*, in any hotel, is want-

ing in the Vendome. Had Mr. Whitney and Colonel Wolcott done nothing else than erect this noble edifice, which has been done at a cost approaching \$1,000,000, they would have earned the gratitude of all Bostonians. The Vendome may be said to be situated in a religious district, for around about it is a group of America's most famous churches. It is also in the centre of an educational district, for in the neighborhood there are several prominent institutions of learning, such as the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the Harvard Medical School, the Chauncy Hall School, the Sisters of Notre Dame Academy, the Prince Public School, and the Boston Public Library. It is within a short distance of the Boston Public Garden and the Common. Near to the Vendome is the depot of the Boston and Providence Railroad, and in close proximity to the Vendome are the Back Bay Park, West Chester Park, the Charles River Embankment, also several well-known and popular club-houses. It is within easy reach of the principal places of amusement in the city, the best stores, etc., and it is just the place for out-of-town people to make a home while in the city.

Hart & Young, Upholstery Goods, No. 85 Franklin Street.—Messrs. Hart & Young are engaged as importers and jobbers of furniture coverings and curtain materials. The house is an old one and is favorably known in Boston as well as throughout the United States. The firm is composed of Mr. J. B. Hart and Mr. C. B. Young, the former being a native of New York, and the latter is a Massachusetts boy, and both are possessed of the true Yankee business instinct and integrity that is so characteristic of New England business houses. The firm has for ten years occupied their present quarters, where they occupy two stores, each 125x35 feet in size, consisting of a salesroom, storeroom, and basement. The salesrooms are remarkably bright and pleasant, the store being high studded and lighted at both ends. They have in their employ fifteen clerks, most of whom have grown up with the concern. The firm carries a heavy stock of goods which are sold throughout the United States. Besides their immense wholesale business, they do a large retail trade.

Freeman & Gray, Men's Furnishing Goods, Troy Laundry, No. 124 Tremont Street.—The ably conducted house of Freeman & Gray, dealers in men's furnishing goods, No. 124 Tremont street, enjoys a large patronage, having been founded twenty-eight years ago by Freeman, Carey & Co., and carried on continuously at the same address ever since. From its inception, this enterprising and highly successful concern has maintained a high standing in business circles, that in point of extent of trade and sterling integrity is second to none. The firm of Freeman, Carey & Co. were succeeded eight years ago by Freeman & Gray, the present proprietors, whose management of the affairs of this popular establishment has been characterized by ability. Besides the sale of men's furnishing goods, fine shirts are made to order. A large and varied assortment of the latest novelties in neck wear is constantly kept on hand, and a specialty is made of dressing gowns, breakfast jackets, and bathing suits, all of most attractive styles, designs, and finish. In connection with this business, the Troy Laundry is a feature of interest. The firm is composed of Geo. E. Freeman and Ira C. Gray, both natives of Massachusetts.

S. Edwin Tobey, Architect.—One of the most skillful as well as successful men in his profession in this city is Mr. S. Edwin Tobey, the well-known architect, of No. 10 Tremont street. Mr. Tobey established himself in his present business in 1881, and by close attention to the duties of his profession, and with an honest endeavor to excel in his practice has built up a reputation for himself throughout the country which is bringing him a large and constantly increasing patronage and assuring him permanent prosperity. His office is very pleasantly situated in an eligible portion of the city, is large and commodious, comprising a private office and draught-room, with brick vaults for storage of plans, and provided with every facility for the prompt and efficient accomplishment of his business, and although his time is well taken up by the demands of his clients, he never allows any one in need of his services to be delayed or disappointed. He attends to all the branches of his profession with conscientious fidelity to his patrons, and with the most perfect success. Wherever his skill, not only as an architect but as an artist, is brought into play he leaves an enviable reputation behind him, and step by step during the few years he has been before the public he has steadily won a name and fame which places him in the front rank of his profession. His business is large and conspicuously before the public. His work is to be seen in the designing and building of many beautiful and important structures scattered across the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific which may be justly considered as monuments of his genius and skill, and which are his best recommendation to popular favor and public patronage in the future. Few men in his pursuit of life have won such fame, or have deserved it so much. Mr. Tobey is a native of Rhode Island, still in middle life, and, possessing marked ability for his business, has a promising career yet before him.

Francis F. Emery (Successor to Frederick Jones & Co.), Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes, No. 100 Pearl, corner of High Street.—One of the principal and leading manufacturing houses in this line of enterprise is that of Mr. Francis F. Emery. The business of this house was founded in 1824 by Frederick Jones, and was continued by him and Mr. Emery since 1855 under the firm-style of Frederick Jones & Co. until October, 1882, when the present proprietor, Mr. Francis F. Emery, who is a native of this city, succeeded. This house has always been a very popular one in the mercantile community, and there are few houses in its line doing a larger trade. Mr. Emery owns and operates an immense factory at Plymouth, Mass. This is a four-story brick and iron building, and the land covered by the works is six acres in extent. The mechanical equipment of the factory is first-class, embracing every improvement tending to secure better work and increased production and economy. The capacity of this factory is from three thousand five hundred to four thousand pairs of boots and shoes per day, and between four and five hundred hands are permanently employed. While all kinds and grades of boots and shoes are manufactured here, a specialty is made of gentlemen's waxed and P. calf fine boots and shoes. The store occupied consists of a handsome five-story brick building, 25x110 feet in dimensions, and is neatly fitted up throughout and provided with every appliance and convenience for facilitating the fulfillment of orders. The stock

carried is large, and embraces every style and quality of boots and shoes. The trade of the house is one of large proportions, and has its ramifications in the Northwest, West, and South. Mr. Emery is one of our best known and most popular merchants.

H. Harris & Co., Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, No. 227 State Street.—This house was first established some forty years ago, and has long been in the front rank of their line of business in the city. They are constantly in receipt of large consignments of foreign and domestic fruit, such as oranges, lemons, Malaga grapes, figs, etc., and have acquired a widespread trade. The house of Harris & Co. has long been a credit to the commercial honor of the community, conducting its business upon an honorable and legitimate basis. As auctioneers, this firm stands at the head of the business in the city. Their salesroom has a seating capacity of over two hundred. In addition to their sales of fruit, the firm disposes of damaged goods, such as sugar, cotton, wool, hides, sheepskins, etc. The individual members of the firm are Messrs. Stephen Bowen and Frank Moseley. Mr. Bowen has been connected with the firm for over thirty years. Mr. Moseley is an able auctioneer, popular and thoroughly competent.

William Wheeler, Civil and Hydraulic Engineer, No. 70 Kilby Street.—Mr. Wheeler, who is a native of Concord, in this State, and thirty-four years of age, has been established in business on his own account for the past thirteen years. Prior to engaging in business for himself he had had an excellent training in one of the best offices in the country. He has been intrusted with some very important water and sewerage works all over the country, and with the most satisfactory results. He was employed by the Japanese Government as engineer and teacher in civil engineering for a period of four years, and he has acquired a public reputation of an enviable character as a skilled and practical engineer.

Brockton Last Company, Manufacturers of Boot and Shoe Lasts, No. 89 Bedford Street.—One of the largest and most successful last manufacturing concerns in the United States is the Brockton Last Company, in itself a new organization, formed January 1st, 1885, of the two old and well-known establishments of Cary & Thompson and Linfield & Co., of Brockton, the new company consisting of Messrs. W. H. Cary, A. Delano, and William Thompson, Mr. Delano having been formerly of the old firm of Linfield & Co. The present company have ten lathes, giving them a capacity of six hundred pairs of lasts per day. The company use the best kiln-dried rock maple, so thoroughly seasoned and tested that with any ordinary use they will not split. They have also recently begun the manufacture of the Arnold patent last, containing an attachment that absolutely overcomes all danger of splitting the last by hammering and adds greatly to its durability. Mr. Cary is a native of Charleston, Me., thirty-three years of age, and has been thirteen years engaged in the last business, six years as a manufacturer; Mr. Thompson is a native of New Hampshire, is forty-five years of age, and has been in the business since he was fourteen years old, and Mr. Delano is a native of Massachusetts, thirty-seven years of age, and has spent all of his business life in this industry. He was in charge of the Linfield factory sixteen years.

J. L. Hammett, Wholesale Stationer, Blank-Book Manufacturer, and School-Furnisher, No. 24 Cornhill.—The business of this extensive concern was founded in 1865 by the present proprietor, under whose able and energetic management one of the most important industries of the city has been developed. The business occupies a five-story-and-base-ment structure 25x75 feet in dimensions, fully equipped with every facility for the purpose, and thirty hands are employed. The stock embraces school furniture, maps, globes, and all apparatus needed in the school-room, from the primary department to the college, also commercial stationery and blank stock of all kinds. A specialty is made of the "crystal blackboard," pronounced by competent judges the best invention for blackboard purposes extant. These indispensable school room utilities are made to order in any style or shape, and erasers, enameled crayons, liquid slating for repairs, etc., are always kept in stock. The house enjoys an old-established city and suburban trade, and the annual business is of most prosperous magnitude. Besides his local trade, his salesbook shows shipments of educational goods to England, Turkey, Persia, India, China, Japan, Ceylon, the Azores Islands, and, in fact, to nearly every country on the globe. His goods are so well known abroad that orders by mail and by cable are frequent for some of his specialties. Mr. Hammett, the enterprising and able proprietor, is a native of Rhode Island and a fitting type of the proverbial, old time Boston merchant. He has now associated with him in business his third son, who bids fair to carry forward for many years the honorable reputation the house has so long sustained.

William F. Schrafft, Wholesale Dealer in and Manufacturer of Confectionery, No. 11 Elm Street.—While the confectionery business in a manufacturing way has been one of the many branches of industry in Boston for the past forty years, it is a noticeable fact that during the last two decades has grown up the now leading and most important houses in the business. Among the firms that have done much to promote an improvement in goods, as well as the city's trade, that of William F. Schrafft is one of the foremost. The house was established in 1865 by the present proprietor, William F. Schrafft, and is located as above indicated, occupying the whole of a four-story brick building, each floor being 25x90 feet in dimensions, the upper stories being used for manufacturing purposes, where is brought into requisition the latest improved machinery and every appliance needed in the compounding of materials and the production of the finest confections in pure sugars, caramels, and every variety of candy known to the trade. As indexical of the amount of business transacted it may be stated they manufacture six hundred pounds daily, employing a force of sixteen hands. Mr. W. F. Schrafft is a native of Germany, but has spent a good part of his life in Boston, where he is widely known for the enterprise, liberality, and promptitude that characterize all his transactions. It is but simple justice to say that the enterprise established by Mr. Schrafft in this city has been managed and conducted upon the basis of business principles so honorable and straightforward as to have secured for the house and its founder an enviable reputation.

Fitch & Joy, Shipsmiths, corner of North Ferry Avenue and Commercial Street, Boston, and Simpson Dry Dock (No. 272 Marginal Street), East

Boston.—This old-established house of shipsmiths was founded about 1847, under the firm style of Mason & Cleveland, and was continued under that title until 1858, when it was changed to E. J. Cleveland & Co. In 1867 it was changed to Fitch & Joy, the present title, the membership of the firm as now constituted being Mr. J. W. Fitch and Mr. D. G. Joy. The firm's workshops are equipped with all necessary mechanical appliances, and among these are one belt hammer, bolt cutter, punch and steam forges, an eight-horse power engine, a boiler of ten-horse power, etc. Every class of shipsmith's work is promptly and efficiently executed, this forming a specialty with the firm, and in addition a considerable amount of ordinary blacksmiths' and jobbing work is done. The firm employ twelve skilled workmen, and they enjoy a large patronage throughout the New England States.

Household and Farm, A. D. Porter, Publisher, No. 29 Oliver Street.—The *Household and Farm* is a wideawake, ably edited periodical, containing all the latest and most desirable agricultural and domestic literature, with a large amount of valuable information upon farm matters, published monthly at No. 29 Oliver street by Mr. A. D. Porter, editor and agent for the publishers, who are men of standing and influence. The publication was begun in New York in 1877, and was removed to this city in the latter part of 1884. In the period elapsed its circulation has reached a total of fifty thousand copies per month, and as an advertising medium it possesses unrivaled advantages which are duly appreciated by a numerous and liberal patronage. Mr. A. D. Porter, the editor and manager, is a native of this city.

Sanford Phipps, Architect, No. 17 Pemberton Square.—Mr. Sanford Phipps, of No. 17 Pemberton square, is a good example of success acquired in this profession. He started in business in the year 1881, and has managed by unremitting study and close application to the duties of his calling in securing a prominent position among the members of his profession in the city. He occupies a handsome office, and is steadily and surely gaining his way to popular favor. His specialty is in designing and building dwelling-houses, and the specimens of his skill to be seen in the city of Boston and elsewhere show the unmistakable hand of a master, and his business is already extending throughout the New England States. Mr. Phipps is a Massachusetts man, born and bred, possessed of a liberal education, and is still young in years.

Stearns Brothers, Insurance, No. 12 Central Street.—This firm was established in 1845 and consists of Mr. Edward Stearns, a native of Boston, and Mr. George C. Stearns, who was born on Bunker Hill. The firm carry on a general insurance business, and no other house enjoys better facilities or a higher reputation for business tact and ability than this. The Messrs. Stearns are gentlemen of great experience in insurance matters, and by reason of their intimate acquaintance with all the details of the business are enabled to do all the underwriting satisfactorily and at current rates. They are the agents for the old-established Firemen's Insurance Company, of No. 153 Broadway, New York, which was founded in 1825. This company insures buildings, merchandise, vessels in port and their cargoes, rents, leases, etc., on equitable terms, and promptly adjusts and settles losses.

George Dunbar & Co., Railroad, Steamship, and Mill Supplies, No. 134 Congress Street.—This firm make a specialty of railroad, steamship,



and mill supplies, and their resources and facilities for promptly filling orders are unsurpassed, resulting in a trade extending throughout the Union and Canada. The business was originally established in Chicago in 1859, and was transferred to Boston in 1865, and the firm occupy at No. 134 Congress street the first and second floors and the basement, each of which are 25x75 feet in dimensions. Here

they keep on hand a full stock of all kinds of machinery and supplies, and they are continually represented on the road by a force of traveling salesmen. The long experience of the firm in the manufacture of rubber springs has taught them what is required to do the best service, and they warrant every spring. They keep a full line of brake tubing, air-brake hose, vacuum brake hose, vacuum bags, valves for hot and cold water, cylinders, wagon springs, car axles, links and pins, car wheels, iron truck sides, follower plates, locomotive and tender springs, car springs, fire buckets, galvanized iron pails, hose couplings, car trimmings, head linings, hoppers and urinals, plushes, nuts, bolts and washers, picks, shovels, crow and claw bars, hammers, spikes, etc., leather, cotton, and rubber belting, hose of every description, steam packing, ash pans, and everything that can be enumerated under the name of railroad, steamship, and mill supplies. Both the members of the firm, Messrs. George Dunbar and Frank E. Fitts, are natives of this State and gentlemen of thorough business ability.

O. H. Sampson & Co., Agents for the Mystic Print Works and Cochrane Turkey Red Works, No. 69 Chauncy Street.—This well-known firm is located at the above address, where it occupies three floors of a large building, wherein are to be found goods representing the Mystic Print Works, Cochrane Turkey Red Works, Piedmont Manufacturing Company, Batesville Mill, Clifton Manufacturing Company, Riverside Mills, Shamrock Mills, Rome Cotton Factory, Charleston Manufacturing Company, W. R. Potter's Mill, J. P. King Manufacturing Company, and Camperdown Mills, besides a full line of cotton yarns, all numbers, either cop, skein, chain, or beam. In all these various manufactures a heavy trade is done, principally in New England. No words are necessary to convey an idea of this house's standing, as it is one of the best known in the East. It has branches also in New York and Philadelphia.

Jacobs, Whitcomb & Co., Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Clocks, Stationery, Druggists' Sundries, Toys, Yankee Notions, etc., Manufacturers' Agents for

Fireworks, Nos. 26 and 28 Federal Street, and No. 127 Congress Street.—This house was founded in 1844 by Messrs. Mills & Forristall, who were succeeded in 1860 by Bonfield, Forristall & Co., and they in turn in 1880 by the present firm, the partners being Messrs. Chauncey A. Jacobs, William R. Whitcomb, and H. H. Jacobs. They are all residents of Boston, and Mr. Whitcomb has been continuously connected with the firm for forty-one years and since he was a little boy of twelve. This old and respected concern does a good trade all over the Union, importing many of its goods, although much again is manufactured here in America. Their business is strictly wholesale, and includes fancy goods, cutlery, clocks, stationery, druggists' sundries, toys, etc. The house also acts as manufacturers' agents for the sale of fireworks, and in all the many and various branches a good business is done all over the New England States. Their goods are selected with a view for New England trade especially. Their place of business is located at Nos. 26 and 28 Federal street, the first two floors and basement each being 25x100 feet in dimensions, and running the entire depth of the block to Congress street.

M. H. Merriam, Shoe Findings, No. 31 High Street.—The office and salesrooms of Mr. Merriam are located at No. 31 High street, Boston, and factory at Lexington, Mass. He does probably the largest business in the country in sheepskins, leather, findings, pipings, and stags, single, folded, embossed, and pinked cotton canvas and drill stags, straight and bias cut. Mr. Merriam is also the exclusive manufacturer of the celebrated "diamond or bevel cut leather piping." He deals direct with consumers, saving to them thereby the usual commissions paid to agents. He devotes his whole time to the manufacture of his specialties. As Mr. Merriam has been a success from the start, his goods have always received the highest medals and awards wherever exhibited in competition with others. In the following, Mr. Merriam is probably the largest manufacturer in the United States: leather shoe findings, stripped, black, all colors, widths, and materials, also artificial leather, imitation lacing, black and colors, ornamental (new) imitation laced fronts, men's and boys', and for women's and misses' boots and shoes.

Quincy & Co., Real Estate and Mortgages, No. 28 School Street.—One of the oldest and most reliable firms in the real estate business in this city is Messrs. W. H. Quincy & Co., of No. 28 School street. This house was founded in 1865, and from its origin to the present it has received, as it has justly merited, a very extensive patronage. Every branch of real estate, including buying, selling, valuing, letting, and exchanging, is carried on; rents are collected on most reasonable terms, money is loaned on mortgages, and especial attention is given to repairing dwelling houses, the management of trust estates, auction sales, examination of titles, and all business pertaining to real estate. Mr. Quincy, who is a native of this city and has had twenty-three years' experience in the business, makes a specialty of the management of estates for absentees. The business was inaugurated on Washington street and continued there until 1879, when it was removed to the present location at No. 28 School street. The business is conducted upon fixed principles, which has materially contributed to gain for Mr. Quincy the confidence of the public and of the principal property holders.



The Old Corner Bookstore, Cupples, Upham & Co.

Cupples, Upham & Co., Booksellers, the Old Corner Bookstore, corner of Washington and School Streets.—This is one of Boston's oldest landmarks, surrounded by pleasant historic associations. With one exception—a building in Sun-Court street, at the North End—it is the oldest building in the city. Before its erection in 1712, by Thomas Crease, an apothecary, its site was occupied by a dwelling in which Ann Hutchinson held her famous *seances*. Thomas Crease used the building as a store and dwelling, and subsequently it was occupied as offices, and again as a drug store. The last apothecary who was the tenant was Dr. Samuel Clarke, father of the Rev. James Freeman Clarke, who was born here. In 1828 Dr. Clarke was succeeded in the tenancy by Messrs. Carter & Hendee, who first used the front part of the building as a bookstore, a purpose to which it has ever since been devoted. It was successively occupied by Carter & Hendee, Allen & Ticknor, William D. Ticknor & Co., Ticknor & Fields, E. P. Dutton & Co., and A. Williams & Co., the latter becoming the occupants in 1869. Here some of the leading publishers in the country today began life and received their training in this establishment, and here men conspicuous in literature in their day—Lowell, Longfellow, Hawthorne, Holmes, Whittier, Emerson, and others of wide fame in the world of American letters—were wont to gather for the interchange of good fellowship and art. On the retirement of Mr. Williams, the present proprietors, his partners, Messrs. Cupples, Upham & Co., succeeded to the business. Under the energetic auspices of Cupples, Upham & Co., this house has become one of the most complete retail book establishments in the country, and so popular a resort that all Boston may with a little exaggeration be said to pass through

it in a day. To every stranger it is, from its present literary attractiveness, a place not to be overlooked. The literary men of Boston make it their chief rendezvous. To stroll into the "Old Corner" for a chat, a glimpse at the last new book and magazine, is with them a daily duty, as it is with the Bostonian generally. It is a popular shopping place with ladies, who patronize its church department for works of devotion, prayer-books, hymnals, and Bibles. The extensive patronage which the establishment continually receives from all classes of readers is due to its admirable department system. It has a department for medical, scientific, and agricultural works; another for maps, globes, and guide-books; another for theological literature; another for books in fine bindings, illustrated works, etc.; another for sporting and yachting books and out-door literature generally; one for juvenile books; another for English books, as well as one for

American miscellaneous works; and, lastly, special counters for newspapers, periodicals, and novels. It is never without the last "new thing" in English, French, or American literature. The firm does an extensive importing business, and pays special attention to the supplying of town libraries and clubs. The house has an establishment at No. 7 Stationers' Hall Court, Ludgate Hill, London, and through this receives all the latest English publications with great regularity. Many of the most popular works of the day bear the publishing imprint of Cupples, Upham & Co.

George F. Loring, Architect, Room 74 Hemenway Building, Corner Tremont Street and Scollay Square.—Mr. Loring has been established here for the past year, and is rapidly building up a permanent patronage. His skill as an architect is recognized, and he has planned and supervised the construction of many prominent public and private buildings, among which may be mentioned the Sommerville Library Building at Sommerville, Mass., and the Odd Fellows' Hall at the same place, both of which are among the handsomest and most substantial edifices in the town. He has also planned many elegant private residences throughout the State. Mr. Loring is a native of this State.

George A. Stevens, Chemist, No. 7 Broad Street.—Among the most painstaking and rising chemists in this State is Mr. George A. Stevens, whose laboratory is at No. 7 Broad street, where he has been established for the past two years. He has had vast practical experience, and brings to bear the knowledge of twenty years' practical work. Mr. Stevens is well known in commercial circles, and is highly esteemed.



Noyes Brothers' Establishment, corner Washington and Summer Streets.

Noyes Brothers, Importers, Outfitters, Shirt-makers, etc., corner of Washington and Summer Streets.—From the outset to the present this house has had a remarkably successful career, which is due to tact, energy, and thorough business ability on the part of its enterprising proprietors. Mr. Charles C. Noyes and David W. Noyes, of the firm, were the founders of the business. They were born at Norway, Me., and when only eighteen years of age came to Boston and were employed in the well-known dry goods establishment of Messrs. Jordan, Marsh & Co. for seven years. They then started business on their own account on West street, and after being there for three years removed to the present stand at the corner of Summer and Washington streets. The store is very tastefully fitted up and furnished with the choicest goods of the very best materials and in all the latest styles, and the whole establishment is a sample of elegance and beautiful furnishings among the many handsome business houses on these great public thoroughfares. The firm make a specialty in their business of wedding and party outfits in shirts, collars, cravats, and gloves. The firm hold a jurors' award for beauty of workmanship and design and distinguished excellency in the manufacture of shirts. Their London Tan street gloves, one dollar and thirty-five cents per pair, are very popular, and every pair is warranted new and a perfect fit. The firm are the patentees of a patent scarf-holder, and are also the inventors of Noyes Bros.' light exercising machine for the home. The house has always on hand a full line of articles necessary for traveling, including English leather bags, English railway and steamer rugs and shawls, all weights and colors; English waterproof coats for street and driving; Pajamas, or East India sleeping-shirts, and long night-shirts, made from best English flannels, cotton, and silk, for steamers, sleeping car, yachting, or hunting; traveling and smoking caps, cotton and silk night caps,

English flannel and shawl wraps for the bath or sick room for men, women, and children. The firm have made arrangements in Europe, for the production of woven names for marking household linen, shirts, and underclothing of every description. Orders will be taken for one gross of any name for two dollars and seventy-five cents. It requires from five to six weeks to fill orders. Not less than one gross can be made. The colors are warranted perfectly fast in cardinal, navy blue, or black. The Messrs. Noyes have a special department for English smoking-jackets, long dressing gowns, house, office, and study coats, billiard jackets, English Cardigan driving jackets, English railway and steamer wraps and shawls, flannel, cheviot, and silk Pajamas, long flannel night shirts, flannel shirts and night shirts for steamer and railway traveling. They keep a full line of hosiery and underwear in pure silk, lambs' wool, merino, English Balbriggan in plain white and colors, sizes twenty-eight to fifty inches, in every grade, at popular prices. Full evening dress shirts, collars, and cravats are constantly on hand for dinner parties, weddings, or any occasion.

In the glove department will be found the choicest samples of gloves of all kinds. In the extensive and varied stock of this establishment will be found a splendid assortment of dress studs and sleeve-links in white, enamel, and gold; French scarf-pins; mourning goods in studs, pins, and handkerchiefs constantly on hand; French linen; English, French, and Japanese silk handkerchiefs in large variety; Martin's, of London, Briggs', of London, and the best American manufactures of umbrellas, ladies' umbrellas with gold and silver mountings, etc. The firm make to order, in any desired style, ladies', gentlemen's, and children's collars and cuffs, and they have the exclusive agency of Rogers' laundry, of Troy, N. Y., which is the best laundry in the world. In reference to Messrs. Noyes Bros.' exercising machine, we may state that it can be used by ladies, gentlemen, and children. It is light, healthful, and wonderful for producing perfect circulation of the blood. For legitimate business methods, the firm has always borne an unblemished and honorable name among the citizens of Boston.

Pevear & Co., Morocco Manufacturers, etc., No. 83 High Street.—A representative house engaged in the manufacture of morocco and calf kids and in handling Southern finished morocco is that conducted by Messrs. Pevear & Co., which was founded in 1847 and has always stood in the front rank of the trade. The firm own the largest leather factory in Lynn, Mass., giving employment to two hundred men, who turn out one thousand five hundred skins per day, and for the goods produced an extensive demand exists throughout the country. The Boston premises comprise an entire four-storied building containing a very large stock. The members of this firm are prominently identified with the New England Shoe and Leather Association, and Mr. George K. Pevear is vice-president of the National Bank of Lynn.

C. D. Cobb & Bros., Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Dealers in Fine Teas; Principal Warehouse, Nos. 722 to 732 Washington Street.—Probably few articles that enter into daily consumption are so hard to obtain of purity and good quality as are tea, coffee, and spices. There are in all large cities establishments whose reputation for selling only pure and superior goods are well known, and at the same time there are others which are notorious for opposite characteristics. It is only, therefore, by the exercise of care in purchasing either by the consumer and retailer that quality can be assured. In this connection special attention is directed to the old-established and reliable firm of Messrs. C. D. Cobb & Brothers, whose principal salesrooms and warehouse are located at Nos. 722 to 732 Washington street. This house was originally founded in 1846, since which period the firm has always enjoyed a constantly increasing trade, to accommodate which branches have been opened in the following towns and localities, viz.: corner Hanover and Union streets, Boston; corner Court street and Cornhill, Boston; Nos. 1311 and 2235 Washington street, Boston; Thompson Square, Charlestown District, Boston; Main street, Fitchburg, Mass.; Main street, Westboro, Mass. They carry an enormous stock, and transact an immense business throughout Boston and its vicinity, especially in tea, coffee, spices, flour, hermetically sealed goods in tin and glass, foreign and American delicacies, and everything that pertains to the staple and fancy grocery trade. The goods of this establishment are highly esteemed by the community for their freshness, absolute purity, and low prices, while customers have the satisfaction of knowing that nothing inferior or adulterated will be sold to them. Their first great aim has ever been to give to each and every customer full value for money expended, which is attained by the firm's large transactions, direct purchases, and low prices. Courteous treatment is extended to all who visit these splendid stores, whether purchasers or not, and orders intrusted to Messrs. Cobb & Brothers by mail receive the same prompt and careful attention as if given in person. The prices are always regulated by the market. All of twenty dollars and upward bought at regular retail prices are delivered free by freight at any station within one hundred miles of Boston, and twenty five cents per hundred weight allowed on goods shipped to points beyond. The growth and prosperity of this responsible house are only commensurate with the energy and enterprise of its proprietors, who are earnestly engaged in maintaining the prestige of their house and thereby meeting the wants and requirements of a critical trade. The individual members of this copartnership are Messrs. C. D. and H. E. Cobb and H. O. Aldrich.

The Boston Rubber Company, No. 63 Franklin Street.—The rubber business in all its departments has in the late years attained colossal proportions, each department of which employs many immense shops turning out quantities of their particular goods. One of the most prominent and enterprising of its line is the Boston Rubber Company. Their manufacturing plant is on a site in Chelsea and is contingent to a remarkable degree to all those facilities which give it opportunities for receiving its merchandise, fuel, etc., at the lowest market rates. Their factory contains over 55,000 square feet of flooring in brick buildings, the latest improved machinery for making their specialties, arranged in the most economical manner which the long experience

of its manager has made possible, and employ in these shops over three hundred skilled men and women. In the manufacture of clothing it stands first as regards quality and second to none in the quantity of these goods turned out. For the manufacture of clotheswinger rolls this company has contracts with all the manufacturers of wringers, and of these rolls they make more than is made in all the rest of the world's rubber shops combined. Their goods are sought by all dealers and jobbers who desire such articles as will give the best of satisfaction to their customers. They also make rubber carriage-cloth in all its varieties, melodeon-cloths, and a great variety of mold work. Their dental rubbers have attained a notoriety on account of their excellence, both in this country and in France, England, and Germany, which has never before been acquired by any one manufacturer. The office and warerooms are No. 63 Franklin street, Boston. The officers are, George H. Hood, president and treasurer, and G. H. Hood, Jr., secretary.

Stone & Forsyth, Paper and Twine, No. 60 Federal Street.—Established in 1881, and making a specialty of paper and twine of all descriptions, Messrs. Edward H. Stone and James B. Forsyth have already secured an enviable reputation in the trade for carrying stocks that combine variety, excellence of quality, and most moderate prices. Each year their trade has steadily increased, and now extends throughout New England. Their stores have fullest lines of stock, and they carry warehouses filled to repletion. They have arrangements with the leading paper mills of the country, enabling them to fill orders at manufacturers' prices. While their stock consists principally of Manila, tissue, and wrapping papers and twines, they are always ready to furnish estimates on any grade, from straw to the finest book paper, or to make to order odd sizes and weights at short notice. They also make a specialty of printed wrapping paper, and are noted for promptness in filling orders and fine quality of work in this important branch of their business. They are also New England selling agents for the celebrated Silver Band oyster and grocers' pails, and the latest novelty, the J. & P. striped wrapping paper, as well as folding candy bottles and notion boxes and ice-cream boxes.

C. A. Campbell, Coal, No. 75 State Street.—As a coal dealer Mr. C. A. Campbell has been established since 1859, and he has built up an extensive and constantly increasing business. In that year his father founded the business, so that this well-known mercantile house dates its origin back twenty-seven years ago. He deals in all kinds of coal, quality being guaranteed, and selected from the best grades in the market, well screened, and delivered at the lowest market rates. Mr. Campbell's central office, at No. 75 State street, is neatly fitted up, and here orders are taken for coal and wood to be delivered in Boston, Chelsea, Revere, Everett, and Malden, and sent by telephone to the wharf and yards located at these several places. The wharf at Chelsea has a capacity for storing forty thousand tons of coal, with elevators, hoisting engines, sheds, and the best equipment for the business to be found in this country. Mr. Campbell handles the largest quantity of coal of any dealer in this vicinity, employing a large number of men constantly. He owns barges, and makes a specialty of coaling steamships from the barges and of utilizing barges for lighterage. The business partakes of both a wholesale and retail character.

Avery Lactate Company, Manufacturers of Lactate (Lactic Acid), No. 173 Devonshire Street.—The quick accession to popularity of "lactart" as



a beverage is wonderful; in every drug store, at every soda-water fountain, in the restaurant, and in the saloon, as well as on the sideboard, one is confronted with lactart; its use seems to be universal, and this is the best testimony that can be offered for its merit for use and appreciation. Lactart is the copyright trade name for lactic acid, which is manufactured under patents controlled by the Avery Lactate Company, whose headquarters are located at No. 173 Devonshire

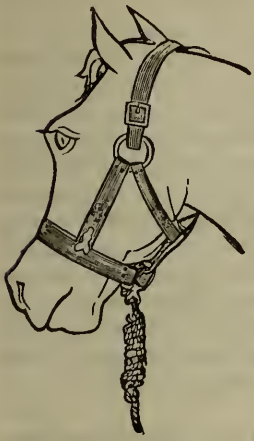
street. Lactic acid may be best described by stating that it is that agreeable acid which one tastes in buttermilk and sour milk. It has long been known as a product by natural or artificial fermentation from milk and other animal matters containing lactose, or sugar of milk. It has also been known that starch, cane sugar, dextrin, and gum also pass into lactic acid under certain circumstances. Thus it is formed in sauer kraut, in malt vinegar, and in the manufacture of starch. When milk turns sour spontaneously the sugar of milk which it contains is converted into lactic acid. Scheele, in 1780, first extracted lactic acid from sour milk. Braconnot found the same acid in rice left under water to ferment, also in the juice of beet root, which, after having undergone viscous fermentations, became sour and yielded lactic acid. He likewise found the acid in the products of fermentation of many other vegetable infusions. By lactic fermentation then, is to be understood the transformation of certain sugars, such as sugar of milk and glucose, into a sirupy acid soluble in water, under the influence of a living being, classed by the eminent French chemist and microscopist, Pasteur, among the bacteria. There is yet, however, some dispute as to what this being is, but the evidence that the fermentation which produces lactic acid is due to a living being, which multiplies with great rapidity, is too strong to admit of doubt. Its high cost has hitherto restricted its use to purely pharmaceutical purposes, so that its virtues have been little known popularly; but through the important discovery of Professor Charles E. Avery, a native of Boston and graduate of the School of Chemistry of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, this pure milk acid is now produced at a cost so moderate as to indefinitely extend the area of its usefulness, thus placing its benefits for the first time in its history within the reach of all. The uses for lactic acid are many, and, of course, as it is cheaper and better than many acids now in use, it is likely to find new-uses from time to time. It can be used as a mordant in wool dyeing, and finds a use in print works. As a substitute for cream of tartar it finds a most extended and important use, for it is in its very nature far

superior to the latter. In wool dyeing one ounce will accomplish better results than two ounces of cream of tartar, and it is much quicker in its work. In all arts where acetic acids are used it is destined to supersede those acids. As a baking powder the lactate of lime or acid lactate of calcium will soon be known in every household, and wherever known it cannot fail to be a favorite. As a table acid or acid drink the lactic acid is one of the best and most wholesome that can be taken, especially after eating. It is, literally, a hygienic luxury. It makes a delicious, refreshing, and in every way wholesome drink, aiding digestion and toning up the system, while, being a mild, purely vegetable acid, it may be used to any extent, even by those whose stomachs are so weak as to be irritated by ordinary lemonade. It will also be found excellent as a spring tonic and corrective, an unexceptionable temperance drink; indeed, it meets so many popular requirements that it is destined to become a national beverage. On the authority of Dr. John C. Peters, of New York, and Dr. Koch, the eminent German physician and scientist, lactic acid will prevent and relieve cholera with the best results. As a remedy for croup and diphtheria, used as a spray, it readily dissolves the false membranes in the throat and effects a speedy cure. See *National Dispensatory*, 1880, page 55. It is also being prescribed for dyspepsia, liver, and urinary troubles with excellent results.

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George H. Abbott, Auctioneer, Real Estate and Insurance Broker; Office, Rogers' Building, No. 209 Washington Street.—Mr. Abbott was born in Lowell, Mass., and about ten years ago established himself in the real estate and insurance business, and has during the intervening period increased to proportions of considerable magnitude. Mr. Abbott places large loans on real estate, and is sought for this purpose by both borrowers and lenders. He enjoys the peculiar condition of being in good standing with many of the large money lenders of the city, and has a fine clientage among borrowers. He is a recognized authority in the real estate market, and there is no one better qualified to give intending investors judicious advice in regard to the most desirable properties in the market. As an auctioneer he is very popular and has obtained the highest reputation. He has constantly in his hands for sale choice residential and business property of every description. In insurance circles he has developed an extensive connection and controls the insuring of numerous valuable properties, and is an esteemed member of Boston's commercial circles.

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W. G. Langdon, Watches and Clocks, No. 89 Court Street.—The "old-fashioned" watch and clock store of W. G. Langdon is one of the oldest of its kind in the city, and he has a fine stock of old-style moon clocks, watches, etc., and practical and prompt attention is paid to repairing. Old style moon and hall clocks are bought, sold, and repaired by him; brass and moon dials made to order, also all parts of old-style clocks and cases made, and watchmen's clocks made to order. Mr. Langdon first established this business in Charlestown, in 1834, but removed to his present quarters in 1883. He does considerable business with the retail jewelers in repairing, and has also a good local trade. He manufactures to order only, and his assistants are practical workmen. Mr. Langdon is a native of Maine and a skillful workman.

W. R. Trott & Co., Manufacturers and Jobbers of Horse Goods, No. 137 Pearl Street.—The



important manufacturing and jobbing business so successfully conducted by Messrs. W. R. Trott & Co. was inaugurated by Messrs. C. H. Trott & Co. in 1869, and before the close of the first year it passed into the hands of the present energetic proprietors. The location of Messrs. Trott & Co. at No. 137 Pearl street is a most desirable one for their purposes, and twenty skilled workmen are employed in the manufacture of a fine line of harness and horse goods generally, in

quality unsurpassed and in prices so reasonable as to attract and retain a large trade from all parts of New England and adjoining States. The firm makes and ships in every direction large quantities of halters, reins, surcingles, and muzzles, of which samples are sent for inspection free of charge, and no charge for casing, baling, or cartage is made by these reliable business men. The specialties of Messrs. Trott & Co. are their patent halters and surcingles, of which they are sole proprietors for the United States, and which are accounted the cheapest, strongest, and best goods in the market. These surcingles and halters can be adjusted to fit the largest or smallest horse in a moment, and it is impossible for horses to get them off. Messrs. W. R. Trott and J. Steinbacher, the proprietors, are both Massachusetts men by birth, and are recognized in business circles as representative, responsible, and reliable business men.

Simpson & Co., Hosiery and Glovers, No. 48 Temple Place.—This house was founded eleven years ago, and since its inception it has enjoyed a very marked and encouraging patronage. The title of the house at its origin and until three years ago was Gifford, Simpson & Co. On the retirement of Mr. Gifford the business was continued alone by his former partner, Mr. Frederick K. Simpson, and under his guidance the business has since made great headway, increasing its volume of trade year by year. He occupies a commodious and well-lit store, centrally located, and in every feature it is adapted for the strictly first-class line of trade for which Mr. Simpson has gained a distinguished reputation. A very large and complete stock of hosiery goods and gloves, underwear, etc., fills the shelves and counters of this attractive and much frequented establishment. Mr. Simpson deals in none but the finest imported and domestic goods, selected especially for his trade, and at all times representing the very latest styles in the most fashionable of shades and fabrics. Mr. Simpson is a native of this State.

Reed & Brother, Fire Insurance, No. 43 Kilby Street.—Among the most noted fire insurance agencies of this city is that of Messrs. Reed & Brother, which has had a long and honorable existence. The house was originally founded in 1848 by Mr. George W. Reed, who conducted the business alone until 1850, when he took into partnership Mr. Hastings, and the firm-style of Reed & Hastings was assumed and kept up until 1862, when a change in the constitution of the firm took effect, and the style

of the house then became, as at present, Reed & Brother. The membership of the firm now consists of Messrs. G. W. Reed, George C. Bosson, Eugene M. Smith, and W. Herbert Boynton, all of whom are members of the Board of Fire Underwriters, and occupy a very enviable position in the estimation of the mercantile community. The firm occupies large and handsome offices at No. 43 Kilby street. The firm does an extensive business in the city and vicinity, and represent some of the most popular and substantial companies in the country. The Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company was incorporated 1849, and has at present a cash capital of \$1,000,000; the Meriden Fire Insurance Company, Connecticut, incorporated 1868, has a cash capital of \$200,000, and the Security Insurance Company, New Haven, Conn., incorporated 1841, has a cash capital of \$200,000. With reference to the standing of this firm, not one word need be said so far as Bostonians are concerned; but for the information of others, we may say that from the firm entire satisfaction is elicited in the transaction of business, and that celerity in the adjustment of losses and the settlement of all claims justly incurred may be implicitly relied upon.

Moore & Sinnott, Successors to John Gibson's Son & Co., Distillers of Fine Whiskies, No. 162 State Street.—One of the oldest and most widely known distilleries in the United States are those of which Messrs. Moore & Sinnott are the proprietors. They are known as the Gibsonton Mills, and are located on the Monongahela river, Pa. They were established in 1837, and for almost half a century have been distilling the finest whiskies produced in this country. The present proprietors succeeded Messrs. John Gibson's Son & Co., who for years had conducted the business. Their mammoth distillery at Gibsonton, with its extensive kilns and malt houses, gives them unequaled facilities for distilling their world-famed Monongahela rye, wheat, and malt whiskies of superior quality from kiln-dried grain and barley malt. They have in their warehouses the largest and best stock of choice old whiskies in the United States, all of which are improved by age. The firm have branch houses in all the principal cities of the country, their Boston house having been established since 1859. The premises occupied at No. 162 State street are spacious and commodious, and are heavily stocked with the choicest whiskies made by this firm. This whisky is kept in stock and for sale by first-class grocers, druggists, and wine dealers throughout the country.

Charles R. Moulton & Co., Importers of Novelties in Dress Goods and Linings, No. 25 Winter Street.—Among the largest importers of ladies' dress goods in this city is the firm of Charles R. Moulton & Co. The business was established five years ago by Messrs. A. H. Rosenbaum & Co., who were succeeded in 1883 by Charles R. Moulton & Co. The salesrooms are located at No. 25 Winter street, where a large, varied, and beautiful stock of the latest and most fashionable dress goods are to be found directly imported by Mr. Moulton. The specialties of the house are dress goods and linings, which, for beauty of design, perfection of workmanship, and durability, are unsurpassed. Mr. Moulton deals at both wholesale and retail, and his customers comprise many of the leading dry-goods houses in the New England States, and quite a large business is also done in the West.

James Mortell, Dealer in Bags and Bagging, No. 470 Atlantic Avenue.—One of the houses doing quite an extensive business in the sale of bags and bagging is that of James Mortell, located at No. 470 Atlantic avenue. Mr. Mortell was formerly located at Leitchfield wharf, where he commenced his present business in the year 1878, removing to the establishment he now occupies in 1882. Mr. Mortell also occupies a storehouse on the wharf in the rear of the building at No. 472 Atlantic avenue, which is of equal size, also a building at No. 468 Atlantic avenue, which is also of equal size. Here he occupies a two-story frame building, 25x75 feet in size. Mr. Mortell's trade is principally in New York city and the New England States, where he has won the good will of a large line of regular customers. He constantly carries a very heavy stock, and his business is gaining every year.

A. McArthur & Co., Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, Glassware, etc., No. 18 Cornhill.—This house was founded eight years ago and since its inception has always commanded a liberal and influential patronage from the most refined and cultivated classes of the community. The premises comprise the entire building, which has a frontage of eighty and a depth of forty feet, six stories and attic in height, with a large and commodious basement. It is stocked with a full and general assortment of all kinds of fine furniture in the leading and most fashionable designs, also a varied and beautiful display of English Wilton, velvets, Brussels, and other rare makes of carpets, besides Turkish and Persian rugs. A specialty is also made in stoves, refrigerators, bedding, and baby carriages, and, indeed, almost every other article needed in the household. The individual members of the firm are Arthur McArthur and Willard McLeod.

N. C. Boutelle, Dealer in Pine, Ash, and Mahoganized Chamber Furniture, Beds, Bureaus, Sinks, etc., No. 16 Charlestown Street.—No better opportunity will be found for noting the advance in the manufacture of furniture and the degree of perfection to which it has been brought, than that afforded in a visit to the large and finely appointed establishment of Mr. N. C. Boutelle, whose extensive stock of pine, ash, and mahoganized chamber furniture, beds, bureaus, sinks, etc., presents the latest and most exquisite designs in this line of goods. The spacious establishment, comprising five floors of a building 22x85 feet in dimensions, is admirably adapted to an advantageous display of the firm's stock, which has acquired a popularity not easily attained.

T. C. Newcomb, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, No. 166 Hanover Street.—As far back as 1818 Mr. N. Newcomb embarked in the boot and shoe trade, and at this early date was formed the nucleus of the business now conducted at No. 166 Hanover street. In the course of time Messrs. T. C. and C. F. Newcomb succeeded to the business, and in 1880, by the death of his partner, Mr. T. C. Newcomb became sole proprietor, under the present title. He occupies a finely appointed store filled with a complete stock of fine goods incident to the trade. Mr. Newcomb is a gentleman eminently qualified for the continuance of the fine business founded by his father, and which for a period of sixty-seven years has honorably borne the family name.

Gardner Brewer, Dealer in Empty Cases, Casks, and Crates, Nos. 105, 107, 109, and 111 Cross Street.—Mr. Brewer makes a specialty of dealing in all kinds of empty cases, casks, and crates, which are to be had in all sizes. Another branch of his business is the manufacture of excelsior for packing purposes, which is made both fine and coarse, and is a good substitute for straw or hair in filling mattresses. He also carries a stock of boxes of all sizes, which are durably made of the best materials. The factory and warehouse occupy an entire building, and the former is 20x40 feet in dimensions, with a large plot, which covers fifteen thousand square feet, used as a storage place for cases, casks, and crates. This business was established in 1881 by Gardner Brewer, who still controls it. He is a native of New Hampshire, and came to Boston in the fall of 1850.

S. T. Bjorklund & Co., Mercantile Printers, etc., No. 73 Kilby Street.—Mr. S. T. Bjorklund, the proprietor of this establishment (the "Co." being nominal), was born in Boston and is a young man. He commenced the printing business in 1881 at No. 77 Water Street, and moved to his present quarters in 1885. He employs a number of hands and occupies excellent quarters at No. 73 Kilby street, where he is well prepared to furnish the very best work at the shortest notice and at low prices. The business will compare favorably with any similar establishment in this city.

J. Cavagnaro & Co., Foreign and Domestic Fruits, etc., Nos. 10 and 11 Faneuil Hall Square.—Conspicuous among those engaged in the commission trade is J. Cavagnaro & Co., wholesale and commission dealers in foreign and domestic fruits and cigars and tobacco, who are located at Nos. 10 and 11 Faneuil Hall square. This house was established by the present sole proprietor, Mr. J. Cavagnaro, the "Co." being nominal, in 1878, at its present site, and they make a specialty of oranges, lemons, dates, bananas, pineapples, grapes, etc., all kinds of nuts, and a select assortment of cigars and tobacco. Their store is situated on the first floor and is 25x50 feet in dimensions, and also occupy two floors above, which are used for the storage of their large stock. They employ six competent hands, and their trade extends throughout the New England States. Mr. Cavagnaro was born in Italy, came to Boston in 1863, and has had fifteen years' experience in this line. He is a member of the Fruit Exchange in this city, which he has been connected with for some years.

J. H. Frawley, Merrimac Boarding, Livery, and Sale Stables, Nos. 127 to 135 Merrimac Street.—This is one of the oldest boarding, livery, and sale stables in Boston, the business having been inaugurated in 1855 by Mr. G. C. Richardson, whom Mr. J. H. Frawley succeeded in 1882. The stable is conveniently located at Nos. 127 to 135 Merrimac street, and covers an area of 3,000 square feet, with first-class accommodations for thirty-eight horses. Horses are boarded by Mr. Frawley by the day, week, or month at most reasonable rates, and have the best of care and attention, five careful grooms being in constant attendance, and prices are uniformly reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. A number of fine horses are kept for sale or exchange, and a number of stylish, serviceable horses, carriages, etc., are kept for livery purposes, and weddings and funerals are supplied with carriages, hacks, etc., at reasonable rates.

The Deane Steam Pump Company, Builders of Pumping Machinery, No. 54 Oliver Street.—“The Deane” pumps have been favorably known for many years and the company is thoroughly identified with our manufacturing interests. Pumps for boiler-feeding, fire service, elevators, and many other duties are in use in numberless prominent places, and the celebrated Deane pumping engines are in operation in many model water works in this vicinity, among which Lynn, Watertown, Hingham, Middleborough, Swampscott, Quincy, and Framingham may be mentioned. The works of the company, including machine shops, erecting and testing shops, and foundries, are located at Holyoke, Mass. At the Boston office and warerooms, No. 54 Oliver street, an extensive and varied stock of machinery for the prompt filling of orders is constantly carried. The office is in charge of Mr. William A. Brown, as manager, and an efficient corps of assistants.

Jones Brothers, Importers of and Wholesale Dealers in Scotch and American Granite, Nos. 53 and 55 Kilby Street.—This representative firm was established four years ago, and their house has already attained to prominence in the trade. The Messrs. Marshall W. and Seward W. Jones are extensive importers of and dealers in Scotch and American granite and Italian statue marble, and the care they have taken in selecting their stock has induced a very large demand for their goods wherever they are once introduced. In addition to their American granite business, they enjoy superior advantages by means of a resident agent in Aberdeen, Scotland, who has charge of the buying and shipping of Scotch granite, and one in Carrara, Italy, who gives his personal attention to forward Italian statue marble. It is safe to say that there is no more reliable and representative firm in this city. Both members of the firm are young, active, and enterprising men. Sparing no pains to maintain the deservedly high reputation of their house, they have gained the confidence of the world.

Wemyss Brothers & Co., Manufacturers of Chamber Furniture and Chiffoniers in Antique and Modern Designs, Nos. 82 to 98 Canal Street, 171 to 177 Friend Street, Boston; Factory, Nos. 515 to 519 Medford Street, Charlestown.—Among the prominent furniture manufacturers in the city of Boston is the firm of Wemyss Brothers & Co., who have been in the business for the last ten years, and by their exquisite taste and rare good judgment have done much to advance the industry. They manufacture all the higher grades of chamber furniture as well as chiffoniers, both in antique and modern designs. The factory of the firm is located at Nos. 515 to 519 Medford street, Charlestown, where one hundred and thirty skilled men are employed in the various departments. Many of these workmen are wonderful hand carvers, and all of them have been carefully selected for their particular proficiency in their respective departments. The salesrooms extend from Nos. 82 to 98 Canal street, and from 171 to 177 Friend street, being 100x150 feet in superficial dimensions, and running through the whole block from street to street. Here a stock of artistic furniture is kept, all manufactured from the best seasoned and rarest wood, after the most approved and most fashionable designs and finished with consummate skill. These goods are sought after by those selling to the best trade in all portions of the Union, and this firm has

gained a reputation fully commensurate with the great excellence of their productions. This firm has recently filled an order for twenty thousand dollars' worth of elegant furniture for the Quincy House in this city. The individuals of this enterprising firm are James, James, Jr., and G. D. Wemyss.

J. E. Peck & Allen, Agents for Springfield Silk Mills Company's Pure Dye Machine Twist, also Sea Island Cotton Threads, No. 86 Bedford Street.—Prominent among these agencies for thread in this city, for these goods are all sold by agents, is that of J. E. Peck & Allen, at No. 86 Bedford street, agents for the Springfield Silk Mills Company, of Springfield, Mass., who manufacture pure dye machine twist. They are also agents for Sea Island cotton threads, of the “Hercules,” “Le Roi,” and “Centaur” trade-marks. They are also sole New England agents for Robert Stewart & Sons', of Lisburn, Ireland, linen thread. These gentlemen are New England agents for these mills, and their trade, though circumscribed, covering the largest consuming portion of the country, is necessarily large, as the goods they handle are standard in every respect. This firm are successors to J. E. Peck, and began in July, 1884. Mr. Peck established the business about eight years ago. Besides being agents for these thread mills, Mr. Peck is treasurer of the Universal Heel-Burnishing Machine Company, who are manufacturing and successfully introducing this as one of the most important and valuable machines in a shoe factory. They are used in many of the largest and best factories, and though in use but about three years, it has in many factories entirely supplanted much older machines.

Alexander Wadsworth, Surveyor, No. 62 Devonshire Street, Room 16.—Mr. Alexander Wadsworth has been a prominent and active surveyor for the past sixty years. On the 10th of September, 1825, he made his first survey in this city, the survey being that of the old Sun Tavern estate in Batterymarch street, and his abilities were early recognized by his being engaged to survey the greater part of Boston and its environs. Among other works he has had in hand during his extended professional career may be mentioned the laying out of the city of Coheco, the cemeteries of Mount Auburn, Harmony Grove, at Salem and Danvers, etc.; the mills and land belonging to the Coheco Company in Dover and extending up the river to the northward; the manufacturing establishments in Taunton, Mass., and on the stream above Taunton; the Rideau orchard property in Springfield, Mass., and many other important enterprises. Mr. Wadsworth has had a very large business in laying out lots, giving grades, etc., and has a very extensive business connection of a local character, and all orders receive the most prompt attention.

Willis L. Towne, Photo Artist, No. 425 Washington Street.—Mr. Towne has been established here three years, and has built up a large and permanent trade. The premises occupied are very spacious and fitted up tastefully. All the latest and most improved apparatus is at hand and every facility is possessed for turning out the best work in the promptest and most satisfactory manner. Mr. Towne does a very large business in this city and vicinity. He has fifteen skilled assistants, and makes a specialty of infants' portraits, in which department he is unexcelled.

Spaulding & Taylor, Hats, Straw Goods, Buffalo and Japanese Robes and Coats, Importers of Scotch Caps, No. 250 Devonshire Street.—The hat trade now forms a very important industry in this



Spaulding & Taylor's Trade-Mark.

country. Millions of dollars are invested in the business, and it gives employment to many thousands of people. The principal factories engaged in this line of business are in this section of the country, and it is here that the largest number of people are employed and the greatest amount of capital invested. The leading house in this city engaged in the manufacture of Hats and Straw goods, dealers in Buffalo and Japanese Wolf Robes and Coats, Blankets, Gloves, and importers of Scotch Caps, etc., is that of Messrs. Spaulding and Taylor, of No. 250 Devonshire street.

This house was established about thirteen years ago, and from that time to the present has always enjoyed an extensive and rapidly increasing patronage. The founders were Messrs. Gould, Spaulding & Co. On the death of Mr. Gould in 1883, Mr. Taylor, who had been previously with Messrs. Hart, Taylor & Co., of Chauncy street, associated himself with Mr. Spaulding, and the present style of the firm, Spaulding & Taylor, was adopted. The premises occupied for the business comprises two floors, each containing fifteen thousand square feet, of a five-story iron building, and they constitute more roomy quarters than those occupied by any other firm in the same line of business in the city.

Capacious as are the rooms, they are filled with goods of their own manufacture and importation, and a staff of thirty-five hands are permanently employed. The members of the firm have had a thorough training in the business and are always abreast with the times in having in stock the latest novelties. Every-

thing pertaining to the Hat, Cap, and Fur trade can here be found. In the spring they carry an immense stock of Straw Goods, and in the fall devote a large space to Blankets and Gloves, being the selling agents for the Granite State Glove Company, Rockford Mitten Company, Boston Knitting Works, and other well-known manufacturers of Kid and Buck. The trade of the house is entirely wholesale, and the firm, having excellent facilities for the prompt fulfillment of orders, is in a position to offer inducements to the trade second to none of its contemporaries, while liberality and fair dealing will be found to characterize all its transactions.

Conrad, Laces, Gloves, Trimmings, Small Wares, Buttons, Ruchings, Linen Collars and Cuffs, No. 20 Winter Street.—Established in the year when Boston suffered so severely from the great fire that destroyed the larger portion of the commercial portion of the city, this house surmounted the stagnation that then prevailed and was ere long occupying a leading place in the trade. In addition to the store in Boston, the father of Mr. S. S. Conrad, who is Boston manager, conducts a similar establishment in Salem, Mass., where he has been known for years. Both stores have all modern improvements in the shape of cash railways and other appliances, which contribute both to the benefit of proprietor and patron. The store on Winter street carries a very complete stock of laces, gloves, small wares, buttons, ruchings, linen collars and cuffs, the trade extending throughout the New England States. They employ fifteen hands, under the constant personal supervision of Mr. D. Conrad and his son. The elder of these gentlemen is a native of Prussia, where he was born in 1829.

Lennon & Co., Brass Founders, No. 292 Washington Street.—This old and reliable house was established in 1862 by the firm of Lennon & Co., the present proprietors having assumed control twelve years ago. Messrs. M. T. F. O'Donnell and John J. Murphy, the individual members of the firm, are well-known brass founders and finishers and dealers in a general line of plumbers' materials. Jobbing on plumbers' brass work in or out of town receives special attention. The salesrooms contain a heavy stock of goods, and the generally recognized superiority of the productions of the house insures for them a large demand from the trade. The residences of Messrs. Leopold Morse, Boston; Pierre Lorillard, Newport; J. Noble and F. L. Higginson, Boston, and W. A. Slater, Norwich, Conn., were fitted by this house.

T. A. Hatch & Co., Manufacturers and Commission Business, No. 27 Kingston Street.—Among the manufacturing and commission houses of Boston none bear a more excellent reputation than that of the T. A. Hatch Manufacturing Company. The establishment is also known as the "Kingston Knitting Company." Their specialty is in the manufacturing of men's fine jackets, Guernsey's gloves, mittens, bicycle stockings, polo suits, etc., besides jerseys and leggings. In the commission line the company are the agents of the Niantic Hosiery Company and also handle yarns of several manufacturers. Their chief trade is with the largest wholesale houses in the leading cities of the Union. This house occupies quarters on Kingston street, taking up three floors 100x25 feet. They furnish their own steam power, and use thirty knitting-machines and a large number of sewing-machines, and employ fifty to seventy-five hands.

George A. Clark, O. N. T. Spool Cotton.—In the entire range of manufactured articles there is no one thing that is of more universal use and as cheap to the consumer as six-cord spool cotton, and the companies making a first-class article of cotton thread are few. The largest companies now operating in this country were originally Scotch concerns, and the factories in America are an outgrowth of the original houses established here to bring their products more on a par with other manufactured goods sold in this country. Undoubtedly the presence in America of these immense thread companies, giving employment to thousands of industrious working people, are of incalculable benefit, and give character to the industrial interest of the country. Such great companies as the "Clark Thread Company," of Newark, New Jersey, employing exclusively skilled labor and using only the very best combed Sea Island cotton, making their O. N. T. six-cord spool cotton, superior to all others for hand and machine sewing, have yielded to circumstances and, appreciating the value of America as a market for their products, expended large amounts in establishing their American factories on an immense scale and became American manufacturers. This move enabled them to produce goods far superior to those formerly in use at a price commensurate with other home manufactured articles, and now every seamstress can afford to use "Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton," and manufacturers requiring fine work consider it just as essential to the enduring quality of their products as to use the best fabrics. The American representatives of the parent house are George A. Clark & Brother, of New York.

Thomas Turton & Sons (Successors to William Greaves & Sons), Manufacturers of William Greaves & Sons' Celebrated "Coach Spring" and "Toe Calk" Steel Springs of All Descriptions, Engineers' Tools, etc., Sheaf Works, Sheffield, England; Boston Office, No. 40 Kilby Street, Alan Arthur, American Agent.—The representative establishment of England in the manufacture of springs and spring steel, both in the matter of quality and quantity, as regards the perfectly finished kinds of the same, is that of Messrs. Thomas Turton & Sons, of the Sheaf and Spring Works, Sheffield, England, who make all kinds of springs, from the lightest and most tasteful, such as are used in trotting buggies, to the heaviest, for railroad engines and cars. The business of this house was established about one hundred and fifty years ago by Messrs. William Greaves & Son, who founded a branch house in America some seventy years later. Subsequently they were succeeded by Messrs. Thomas Turton & Sons, who have the largest private steel works in Sheffield, Eng. The firm are extensive manufacturers of steel suitable for springs, drills, engineers' tools, files, etc., and the "William Greaves & Sons'" celebrated coach-spring steel and shear steel have acquired world-wide fame. In addition to manufacturing the above-named articles, this firm has a reputation all over the world for the superiority of its warranted cast-steel files, engineers' tools, and crucible cast steel expressly made for mill picks, rock drills, dies, hammers, taps, cups, cutters, and fine-edge tools. Their products are acknowledged to be of unparalleled excellence of quality, finish, and temper, and bear favorable comparison in prices with those of the Pittsburg, New Jersey, and other American manufacturers of cast steel. The steel springs,

files, tools, etc., manufactured by the firm are shipped in large quantities to this country. They supply all the leading railways in England, India, and Australia with springs and spring and cast steel, and all the leading carriage manufacturers in England, France, Russia, and the United States would on no account use anything but Greaves' for their carriage springs. Greaves' toe-calk steel. Gentlemen owning horses should see that this steel is used on their horses, as it prevents frequent sharpening and thereby tends to save the horse's hoof.

They supplied the steel that was used in that wonderful work of engineering skill, the Mount Cenis tunnel. Their steel was found superior to all others when the tests were made before awarding the contract. At the Boston office, No. 40 Kilby street, is a capital assortment of samples of steel they manufacture. This office is under the management of Mr. Alan Arthur, who is a native of Montreal.

F. W. & J. M. Munroe, Manufacturers of Children's Shoes; Office, Marblehead, Mass.; Salesrooms, Nos. 45 and 47 Lincoln Street, Boston.—Many immense concerns in this city now devote their energies to the production of one particular class of shoes. The firm of Messrs. F. W. & J. M. Munroe, for instance, make the manufacture of children's shoes the specialty of their business, and for this class of goods they have built up a reputation all over the country of which they may justly feel proud. This firm was founded about 1870, and the popularity of the style of goods it was enabled to put upon the market, the confidence it inspired throughout the trade, and the energy manifested by its managers, soon placed it in the front rank of Eastern shoe manufacturers. The firm have two factories—one at Marblehead, Mass., and the other at Wolfboro, N. H.—and these are equipped with the most modern and effective mechanical appliances, while employment is furnished for about two hundred and fifty hands. The proprietors are Messrs. F. W. and J. M. Munroe and Franklin Adams, the salesman, who was given an interest. They are all prominent members of the New England Shoe and Leather Association and have their headquarters at Marblehead. Their salesrooms at Nos. 45 and 47 Lincoln street, in this city, are large, and the handsomest office of any in the trade is here fitted up. The house commands an extensive wholesale trade with all sections of the country, having shipped the past year to thirty-seven States and Territories, also a large and growing export trade, their goods even going into South American ports.

Thomas Christian & Co., Hosiery, Gloves, Small Wares, and Laces, Nos. 22 and 24 Chauncy Street.—This house was established in 1848, and can therefore be ranked as one of the oldest in the business, and by keeping well up with the times have the best retail trade in New England. They occupy the building, Nos. 22 and 24 Chauncy street, consisting of five floors and basement, each of an area of 30x100 feet, where can be found all the latest novelties of hosiery, underwear, umbrellas, corsets, neckwear, laces, ribbons, linen collars and cuffs, and all the staple small wares, silk and linen handkerchiefs, both foreign and domestic. This house devotes the fourth and fifth floors to manufacture and sale of overalls, overshirts, etc., under the management of Messrs. George and Charles Quinn, both well known to New England trade.

New England Wiring Company, Contractors for Electric-Light Wiring and Fixtures, Motors, Alarms, etc., W. J. Paine, Manager, No. 105 Summer Street.—Under the active and able management of Mr. W. J. Paine this company is the leading contractor in New England for electric-light wiring and fixtures of every description, electric gas-lighting, annunciators, automatic burglar and fire alarms, batteries, bells, pole-lines, and all other electrical work, including repairs. The demand for the introduction of both the incandescent and arc systems of electric lighting being unprecedented, the company has been and still is actively engaged in wiring public and private buildings, mills, factories, etc., not only here in Boston, but all over New England as well. It is now well understood that great danger from accidents and fire arise through faulty and inefficient wiring of buildings by men ignorant of the true principles underlying this operation. It is thus most important to secure the services of experts, and the New England Wiring Company unquestionably stands at the head of this profession, both as regards skill and experience. They employ a staff of practical assistants, all jobs receiving careful supervision. Another important consideration is that by a peculiar device of their own the company can arrange the wires for lighting gas until the electric light is introduced, when they allow a fair value for the devices not longer required, exchanging the same for new forms when the entire work has been done by them. The company lays out and does all the wiring and kindred work for the Edison Electric Light Company all through New England. A sample of their work is seen in the Brockton City Theatre, which they fully fitted out with electric wires, lights, etc.

Ralph R. Gibson, Manufacturer of Knit Goods, No. 17 Avon Street.—An active and enterprising concern in the line of knit goods deserving of recognition in this volume is that of Mr. Ralph R. Gibson, who is engaged in manufacturing mittens for the jobbing trade. At his premises at No. 17 Avon street he has a well-equipped factory, fitted with all the newest mechanical appliances. Mr. Gibson has been a resident of Boston for the past twenty-three years, and has been established in this business for the past seven years. He has had a long experience in this branch of enterprise and is fully acquainted with its every detail. He employs a staff of forty hands, and exercises a close personal supervision over the operations of the concern, thus affording an assurance that all goods emanating from his establishment are of the most perfect and reliable character. The trade of the house extends far and wide and is yearly growing in volume.

Stimpson & Co., Wholesale Paper Dealers and Manufacturers' Supplies, Nos. 64 and 65 Chatham Street.—Since this business was inaugurated by Messrs. Stimpson & Co. in 1874, the firm have held a leading place among the wholesale merchants of this great trade metropolis, and from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico their trade has been extended. They are located at Nos. 64 and 65 Chatham street, where they occupy a large five-story brick building, and their stock of paper of every description, patent machine bags, twines and cordage, manufacturers' supplies, etc., is very large. In their specialties—paper bags and flour sacks—the facilities of the firm to supply unlimited quantities at the lowest possible margin above cost of the paper are unsurpassed by any house

in the country. Mr. Henry Q. Stimpson now conducts the business. He is a native of Massachusetts, and is among the foremost of Boston's representative merchants. Mr. Stimpson is also of the firm of C. A. Jenks & Co., No. 156 Blackstone street. This firm keeps a general line of all descriptions of goods pertaining to a paper warehouse, and sell at the lowest cash prices. Their stock includes paper, paper bags, twines, paper ware, stationery, etc.

W. B. Clarke & Carruth, Booksellers, Importers, and Stationers, No. 340 Washington Street.—The name of Clarke & Carruth has been long and honorably identified with the mercantile interests of this city. The premises occupied comprise the first floor and basement of a fine building, and are each 150x40 feet in area. The firm carry on the book-selling and stationery business in all its branches, and deal, both wholesale and retail, in books, blank books, and stationery, merchants' sundries, school supplies in vast variety, and a serviceable line of miscellaneous goods. The firm's large establishment is one of the best equipped of its kind in the city. All the popular standard works, both home and foreign, and all the latest publications in paper, cloth, and in magazine form are to be found here. The house also carry one of the most complete lines of stationery in the city. About twenty-five clerks and assistants are employed in the store, and the amount of business done by the firm, both in the city and throughout the New England States is one of large volume. The members of the firm, Mr. W. B. Clarke and Mr. H. S. Carruth, are natives of this State.

Holmes & Blanchard, Mill Furnishers, Nos. 37 and 39 Charlestown Street.—This, one of the largest and most important manufactories in New England, was established in 1860. The firm occupies an entire five-story brick building as a manufactory, and have one of the best equipped shops extant. Have a seventy-five-horse power engine and boiler, and fine machinery throughout. Seventy-five hands are employed in the business. The trade of the firm reaches into all parts of the United States, and in addition they do some export business. They manufacture all kinds of mill supplies, and it is the only manufactory of its kind in the United States. The business of the firm has long ago reached the uttermost portions of the Union. The French burr stones sold by this firm are found in beds in the interior of France, and are quarried out without blasting, being pinched up in flakes with bars and roughed out for importation to this country. The satisfaction their millstones have given the past twenty years warrants the firm in asserting that they are not surpassed by any others manufactured. The firm is composed of Messrs. E. O. Holmes and J. W. Blanchard, both natives of Massachusetts and both experienced manufacturers and business men.

Cheever Newhall, Real Estate Dealer, No. 23 Court Street.—Mr. Newhall has been established twelve years, and has built up a large and influential patronage, numbering among his patrons many leading capitalists and property owners. He is a recognized authority as to present and prospective values of city and suburban property. He has long made a specialty of the care and management of estates, and possesses superior facilities for maintaining all placed under his care.

R. Moeller, All Kinds of Seed, Leaf, and Havana Tobaccos; William Friedlander, General Agent for the New England States, No. 78 Broad Street.—One of the most active and enterprising of the members of the tobacco trade in this city and New York is Mr. R. Moeller. This house was founded in New York in 1805, and the Boston branch was inaugurated in 1882. Mr. Moeller is located at No. 144 Water street, New York, and he has representatives in Cuba, etc., who are experts in regard to tobaccos and who personally select the very finest qualities of Cuban growths, shipping direct to Mr. Moeller at New York and Boston. The Boston office comprises a large floor at No. 78 Broad street, where a very extensive and valuable stock of seed, leaf, and Havana tobaccos is kept in stock, ready for immediate shipment. Since this office was opened in 1882 it has been under the management of Mr. William Friedlander, who has the general agency for the New England States.

J. Newman & Sons, Floral Artists, No. 7 Tremont Street.—In the matter of floral decorations, house plants, etc., it is only necessary to call upon Messrs. J. Newman & Sons, the well-known floral artists, at No. 7 Tremont street, to secure everything that is required. This firm are among the largest dealers in plants known to the New England market. Their business was established in 1875, and quickly gained a wide popularity, the firm owning thirteen hot houses, situated at Winchester, Mass. As dealers in sheaves and wheat, a specialty of this house, their business extends all over the United States. Their floral trade is principally confined to the New England States, and is both wholesale and retail. The store in Boston is large, being 25x100 feet, and very beautifully furnished and ornamented with every kind of flower and plant that good taste could supply. They supply balls and parties, weddings, funerals, and other public occasions where a good display of their wares is desired. The firm is composed of Messrs. J. Newman, J. R. Newman, and A. H. Newman, all of whom are floral artists in the truest sense of the term.

Henry Jennings, Shippers' Agent for Grain, Mill Feed, and Hay, No. 13 Doane Street.—The large interests involved in the special branch of trade to which Mr. Jennings devotes his attention renders it one of the utmost commercial importance, and his extended experience and influential connection are especially desirable as a consignee. He is a large handler of grain, mill feed, and hay, being identified with a number of the largest producers, and he enjoys especial facilities for effectively serving the interests of customers. Though established but ten months, the house has attained to a representative position in the trade. Mr. Jennings solicits the agency of any reliable known shippers of flour, grain, and feed, wishing to sell to the New England trade, devoting his personal attention to the selling in this branch of the business. All sales subject to sight draft bill-lading attached. Reasonable brokerage charged for selling. Desirable references furnished when required. At present Mr. Jennings represents as New England agent, V. W. MacFarland & Co., Chicago, Ill.; William Scott & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; W. L. Stevens, Minneapolis, Minn.

P. J. Vaughan, Fashionable Merchant Tailor, Civic and Military Suits, No. 17 Cam-

bridge Street.—Mr. P. J. Vaughan commenced business in 1874 at No. 17 Cambridge street, Derby House, a site he has occupied ever since. His store is 25x65 feet in dimensions, and handsomely stocked with the latest and most fashionable fabrics of foreign and domestic manufacture. A fine show-window, too, neatly dressed, is one of the features of the establishment. Mr. Vaughan undertakes only the finest custom work, and his charges are as low as material and finish will admit. He makes a specialty of civic and military suits, and can be relied upon to give only what is strictly first-class in every particular, and employs fifteen experienced journeymen. Mr. Vaughan was born in the State.

George E. Eaton, Auctioneer, Real-Estate, and Insurance, No. 35 Congress Street.—Mr. Eaton has long been familiar with real-estate matters in this section, and for a quarter of a century has been actively engaged in dealing therein. He is known for his practical experience and intimate knowledge of present and prospective values of residential and business sections. He always keeps upon his books a full description of eligible properties offered for sale, while his connections are of a strictly first-class character. Mr. Eaton does a general real-estate and insurance business, and makes a specialty of the duties of an auctioneer in this department. He holds the office of justice of the peace, and is widely respected in commercial circles.

Mrs. E. L. D. Moffett, Modiste, No. 21 Avon Street.—This is an old-established dressmaking establishment, and it came into the possession of Mrs. Moffett about three years ago. For the purposes of her business she occupies six rooms—two entire floors—at No. 21 Avon street, and all tastefully furnished. All the latest novelties originated in the centres of fashion at home and abroad are represented here. Mrs. Moffett has an excellent taste, and she is a recognized authority on the modes among the most fashionable circles of society. About twenty competent assistants are employed, and customers are always well suited and promptly and efficiently served. Mrs. Moffett devotes her personal attention to every detail of her business, and conducts it in an able manner, winning the esteem of her numerous patrons, both locally and in the West.

Dr. N. K. Mayo, Surgeon Dentist, No. 378 Tremont Street.—A discovery made several years ago by Dr. N. K. Mayo is one which must to-day take precedence of all others, as it has been tested by the leading physicians of the country in all kinds of operations and indiscriminately on all classes of people, young or old, and in every case, while it produced a slumber so profound as to counterfeit actual sleep, no pain was experienced whatever under the operations. Dr. N. K. Mayo is well known in this city, having had over fifty years' experience in his profession, besides pursuing perseveringly for many years the arduous task of experimenting for a safer anæsthesia than science had compelled him to use in his profession. On June 29th Dr. Moore, with Dr. Thorndike, went to Dr. Mayo's office. The vapor of Dr. Mayo's anæsthetic was administered, complete sleep was produced, and a tumor weighing two and a half pounds removed. For all operations in dentistry, also, is the doctor well known, and a visit to his parlors for any of the various operations on the teeth will well repay the trouble.

The Warren Soap Manufacturing Company, No. 143 Federal Street.—Established in 1871, this company has attained to an essentially representative position. They are extensive manufacturers of soaps, chemicals, wool scourers, etc., for cotton, linen, silk, woollen, worsted, hosiery, and flannel goods, and the superior quality of the productions of their factory has secured for them a large demand. The works are at Watertown, Mass., and the annual output has attained to great proportions. The members of the company, Messrs. Albert C. Warren, George L. Stevens, and Alfred H. A. Groeschner, are gentlemen who stand high in trade and business circles.

Samuel D. Kelley, Architect, Rogers Building, No. 209 Washington Street.—Prominent among the architects in the city of Boston whose work has reflected noticeable credit alike upon themselves and the city is Mr. Samuel D. Kelley, whose office is located in the Rogers building, No. 209 Washington street. Mr. Kelley established himself here in his present business in 1874, and has addressed himself steadily and persistently to the study and practice of his profession ever since. He occupies pleasant quarters and employs two assistants. Mr. Kelley has risen rapidly in the practice of his calling since his start in Boston, and is now recognized as an able, skillful, and experienced architect. He has developed an acquaintance and a business all over the country, and has left the impress of his skill upon the architectural beauties of many of our cities and towns. In Boston the elegant building known as the Hoffman House is a notable sample of Mr. Kelley's work as an architect, also the county buildings located at Barnstable.

United States "Lloyds," Higgins & Cox, Attorneys, Marine Insurance, represented by Charles F. Ogilby, No. 19 Exchange Place.—Every one who is at all conversant with the financial standing of the leading insurance companies of the world is well aware of the prominent position occupied by the marine insurance house of the Lloyds of England, and that it is universally recognized as a model institution, whose name is everywhere synonymous with strength and reliability. In America we have a similar concern, known as "the United States Lloyds," the main office of which is located in the city of New York and is under the management of Messrs. Higgins & Cox, attorneys, who have been in the business for many years. The branch house which is established in Boston is especially worthy of honorable mention and extended notice. This agency is located at No. 19 Exchange place, and is under the direct and capable management of Mr. Charles F. Ogilby. The agency here has already become firmly established in the regard and confidence of shipowners, is now doing a large business in marine insurance, and possesses every facility for prosecuting the business in a successful manner and upon the largest scale.

Cressey & Noyes, Commission Grain and Feed, No. 208 State Street.—This firm have had long experience in dealing in Western products, grain, feed, hay, etc., and besides selling largely to Boston supply much of the large trade in car lots through New England. They probably receive on consignment as much grain as any house here, and knowing we were to publish their card, desire to make

a few suggestions to any shipper who may happen to see this article: "Grade your grain when possible, for by our inspection rules we get minimum samples. Don't make a rule of shipping east when you cannot get satisfactory prices at home; we would rather advise shipments on an active and rising market, then your stuff is advancing while in transit, and you will get very satisfactory accounts. Some shippers are like the ostrich, who, when danger is near, covers his head in the sand, thinking thereby he is safe. Such shippers consign when they cannot get a profit at home, little realizing that their grain is depreciating all the time while in transit, and satisfactory accounts are among the impossibilities."

William C. Bliss, Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Mediterranean and West India Fruits, Nuts, and General Produce, Nos. 3 and 5 Quincy Row (near South Market Street).—Mr. William C. Bliss started in the fruit business in 1856, under the firm-style of Bliss & Co. The sole proprietorship is at the present time vested in Mr. Bliss. The house possesses a large and influential connection with shippers throughout the best producing centres of the West, and its facilities are of the best. All orders by mail or telegraph are promptly attended to, and the entire business is conducted under the immediate supervision of the proprietor. The house makes a specialty of Mediterranean and West India fruits, Mr. Bliss having originated the West India trade. Large consignments of oranges, lemons, pines, bananas, etc., are being constantly received, and all kinds of foreign and domestic fruits are kept in stock. He occupies the entire building, which is 25x50 feet in dimensions and the business is entirely wholesale.

Francis E. Galloupe, Mechanical and Mill Engineer, Office, No. 30 Kilby Street.—Mr. Galloupe, having been established in this business since 1876, has already attained a leading position in his special lines. As a designer of special machinery of all kinds, and as an executor of plans for mills and factories, steam heating, and steam apparatus in all its details, Mr. Galloupe has unusual facilities for successful work. He is, in addition to his regular work, consulting engineer for several prominent companies. Mr. Galloupe has a wide range of work and a permanent line of patronage throughout the New England States. To show the class of work upon which he has been engaged the following may be mentioned as examples: One year draughting and building engines at Rhode Island Locomotive Works, Providence; two years' designing, etc., on elevated railroad plans for J. V. Meigs, Boston; designing steam boilers, feed-water heaters, and boiler tests for Ashcroft Manufacturing Company, Boston; pumping engine test at Providence, R. I., for Channing Whitaker, Boston; drawings of steam riveting machine for Providence Steam Engine Company; one year draughting locomotive details and general drawings for Hinkley Locomotive Company, Boston; one year in charge of steam heating of mills and economy in the use of coal for Burlington Woolen Company, Vermont; designing shoe machinery for Thomas Hibbard, C. A. Chandler, and others, Boston; also work for C. I. H. Woodbury, Sturtevant Mill Company; P. R. Bradley, Montreal; George H. Barnes, Boston; Boston Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and many others—a remarkable list of first-class connections.

Childs, Chase & Co., Manufacturers of and Dealers in Cold Dry Air Refrigerators, No. 169 Tremont Street.—In 1867 Mr. Chase began experiments in the construction of cold dry air refrigerators, known to the world as Chase's Cold-Blast Refrigerators, and in this department achieved pre-eminent success. This is testified to be the fact, that refrigerators made under his superintendence and according to his designs are in use for the preserving of perishable articles in all parts of the world. The principle upon which these refrigerators are built is the only true principle of refrigeration. Refrigerators are built in all sizes and forms for the cottage, market, hotel, dairy, steamer, cold-storage house, railroad car, etc. Over three thousand railroad cars, used for the carriage of beef from the West to the East, have been constructed upon Mr. Chase's refrigerator plan; his refrigerators are in use upon over one hundred English steamers engaged in the fresh beef trade, and the largest cold-storage warehouse in the world was constructed from his designs. Mr. Chase is a thorough master in the building of refrigerators for every possible use. His cold-blast butter dish for keeping choice butter in a perfect condition until it is used, is an important invention. The inventions of Mr. Chase were formerly manufactured and put upon the market by the Cold-Blast Refrigerator Company of this city, but during 1885 the company was succeeded by the present firm, Childs, Chase & Co., who occupy a large and commodious store at No. 169 Tremont street, where they have on hand a very extensive collection of refrigerators suited for all sorts of uses. The business is under the personal supervision of Mr. Chase, who is a native of Augusta, Me. The firm make a specialty of fitting up the Chase Conservatory Markets. The Chase Drying Process, whereby fish, glue, meats, chemicals, and many other articles can be safely desiccated by the use of ice, is also a part of the business of this firm. Their A. J. Chase's freezers will keep meats, game, fish, etc., the entire season. The firm also manufacture the A. J. Chase's system of tramway, which, with Cole's patent switch, is by far the most approved method for handling dressed meats. The firm are the sole producers of A. J. Chase's insulating odorless fabric, a perfect substitute for all felts, and vastly superior as a non-conductor of heat and sound.

Mr. Chase's cold blast process is already recognized as the most scientific method of artificial refrigeration (which means without ice). The cold-blast ice-making machine is capable of turning out pure crystal ice at a cost not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per ton.

Fred. A. Roberts, Ship Broker and Commission Merchant, No. 224 State Street.—Mr. Roberts in 1882 established himself in business as a ship broker and commission merchant on Atlantic avenue and remained there until 1885, when he removed to his present address, at No. 224 State street, where he occupied a very neatly appointed and nicely furnished office in a four story brick building. Mr. Roberts is a native of St. John, N. B., and is a young man of active, energetic, and enterprising character and one who by indomitable pluck is making a permanent footing for his enterprise in this community. He makes a specialty of taking charge of vessels while in port and of transacting the business of a general commission merchant. His knowledge of all matters relating to shipping is complete, having had a special training for the business. He refers to

Messrs. E. D. Jewett & Co., Turnbull & Co., Scamell Bros., S. Schofield, Jer. Harrison & Co., Vroom & Arnold, of St. John, N. B., and Messrs. Glendon & Co., Boston.

W. B. Smith & Son, Dealers in Fruit, Vegetables, and Canned Goods, Nos. 103 and 105 Faneuil Hall Market.—A widely known and popular firm catering to the best trade of the city is that of Messrs. W. B. Smith & Son. At their double stall may be found, not only every variety of vegetables, fruits, canned goods, etc., etc., but a specialty is made of early vegetables and fruits. Thus, if one desires strawberries two or three months in advance of their usual season, a visit to this popular store will find them. Or should you wish to indulge in green peas while the pod is hardly out of the ground, you have only to step to their telephone and ring up No. 945, and the desired article will be delivered at your door. Where desired, the firm send competent men daily for orders, which will be delivered promptly same day. A rule of this firm is to keep only the best goods and at reasonable prices. In addition to a full supply of fresh fruits and vegetables, both in and out of season, Messrs. W. B. Smith & Son are agents for the celebrated Ponemah water, which is also delivered to any part of the city in gallon, bottle, or barrel. Their stock of canned goods, both American and foreign, is one of the finest in the city. Epicures will find the celebrated Guillaumes's French peas a luxury hardly equaled by those fresh from the vines. The "Beauty of Hebron" potatoes and apples for fall and winter are always on hand. Messrs. W. B. Smith & Son have been in business here for the past quarter of a century, and have within that period built up a large and flourishing trade. The business was originally founded in 1860 by Messrs. Hyland, McKintock & Co., who were succeeded in 1870 by Messrs. Smith, Albany & Maynard, and in 1882 by Messrs. W. B. Smith & Son. The firm now comprises Mr. W. B. and Mr. W. E. Smith, both natives of this State. They supply many of the principal families and the leading hotels in the city, including the Parker House and Hotel Brunswick.

G. P. Fisher, Tin plate, Copper, and Sheet-iron Work and Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, and Kitchen Furnishing Goods, Nos. 85 and 87 Merrimac Street.—Boston has a number of enterprising dealers in this line, notably Mr. Geo. P. Fisher, dealer in stoves, tinware, and kitchen furnishing goods, at Nos. 85 and 87 Merrimac Street. Mr. Fisher also does a large business in tin-plate, copper, and sheet-iron work, putting up and repairing hot-air furnaces, making tinware of all kinds, and putting stoves in good repair. This business was established in 1876, and has grown in the meantime to gratifying proportions. A three-story frame building is entirely occupied in the business, each floor being 50x75 feet, and includes a fully equipped shop provided with every convenience and facility for making tinware, etc., and also a neatly arranged wareroom, where is displayed at all times a very fine and complete assortment of stoves, etc. The stock embraces everything in the line of cooking stoves and ranges for either wood or coal, of large capacity for economy of fuel, and with all the innumerable improvements which have been made in the manufacture during the past dozen or fifteen years. Mr. Fisher has built up a wholesale and retail trade in the New England States, and gives employment to twenty hands.

New England National Bank, No. 67 State Street.—This time honored institution was incorporated as the State Bank in 1813 and was reorganized as the National Bank in 1865, under the national banking laws. The annual report of the condition of the banks of Boston at the close of business, May 6th, 1885, shows an aggregate of surplus funds and undivided profits of \$458,933.28, a showing which reflects highest credit on the management, and the known worth and acknowledged ability of the officers and directors, and has inspired in the institution and its methods the fullest confidence. The loans and discounts averaged during the year the sum of \$2,082,286.20, an evidence of the great usefulness of the institution in extending aid to deserving business enterprises. The officers of the bank are: President, Samuel Atherton; cashier, Charles F. Swan; paying teller, Arthur C. Kalloch; receiving teller, Jacob C. Hartshorne; bookkeeper, William H. Swan; directors—John T. Bradlee, Samuel Atherton, John D. W. Joy, William G. Means, Dudley C. Hall, Samuel G. Snelling, William G. Saltonstall, I. H. Sawyer, and William Gray, Jr.

Andrews, Barker & Bunton, Wholesale Grocers, and Jobbers of Teas, Coffees, and Molasses, Nos. 5 and 7 Commercial, and No. 8 Commerce Streets.—Among the wholesale grocers of the city is the old reliable firm of Andrews, Barker & Bunton, whose immense warehouse, five stories in height, exclusive of basement, and 25x100 feet in superficial dimensions, together with a wing 25x75 feet, is located at Nos. 5 and 7 Commercial, and No. 8 Commerce street, dealing in all kinds of both foreign and domestic groceries, staple and fancy, including table luxuries and delicacies of all kinds. It is enough to say that there is not an article in the grocery line that is wanting, and that the business here done is one of the largest in the New England States. They make a specialty of teas, coffees, and molasses, and the utmost pains are taken to obtain only the very purest and best goods in the market. The business was founded in 1852 by Messrs. Wadley, Nourse & Raymond, in 1866 the firm became Wadley, Jones & Co., in 1869, Wadley, Spurr & Co.; in 1874, Wadley, Andrews & Co., and in 1881 the present firm became the successors. The individual members of the firm are John A. Andrews, Thomas E. Barker, and William A. Bunton, all of whom are prominent members of the Board of Trade and Wholesale Grocers' Association.

Mills Brothers, Stave Merchants, Office, No. 160 State Street.—The business of this house was established as far back as 1825 by Mr. James L. Mills, father of the members of the present firm, who is now deceased. A yard of spacious dimensions is occupied on Commercial street, where a corps of forty men is employed in the production of staves and general cooperage, a large and complete stock of which is carried. The offices are located at No. 160 State street, and a large and eminently prosperous business is done, the trade extending to all parts of the world. The members of the firm, Messrs. Isaac B., Henry F., and W. N. Mills, are esteemed members of the Board of Trade and Commercial Exchange.

R. A. Patterson & Co., Tobacco Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.; Boston office, No. 5 Central Wharf.—Their factory consists of a five-

story brick building, covering an area of 160x150 feet, and they manufacture plug tobacco exclusively. Among some of their most popular brands are: Big Buck, Lucky Strike, Mountain Rose, and Shell Road, all of which are standard grades. The Eastern department is under the able management of Mr. P. H. Duke, who is an active, enterprising business gentleman, with whom it is pleasant to establish business relations.

James Munroe & Son, Chronometer and Watch Makers, No. 103 State Street.—This house was established in 1830 by Mr. James Munroe, but at present his son, Mr. Russell Munroe, is the active manager of the business. A heavy stock is carried, and chronometers are rated, for sale, and to loan, and also barometers, marine glasses, etc. Mr. Munroe is at all times prepared to guarantee the quality of his goods and work at reasonable prices. The house is one of the most highly respected in trade and general business circles.

American Art Publishing Company, Manufacturers and Dealers in Frames, Chromos, and Engravings, No. 419 Washington Street.—This business was established eleven years ago, and to-day it is one of the most prosperous in the trade. The premises occupied are spacious, and a large and well-assorted stock is carried, embracing chromos and engravings of every description, also picture frames of the handsomest designs. A wholesale and retail trade is done, and the patronage extends all over the country. Mr. George W. Waite, the proprietor, is a native of Connecticut, and has been a resident of Boston for many years.

N. P. Nutter, Fine Tailoring, No. 14 Winter Street.—For fine tailoring this house has but few equals and no superior in the city. The business has been established since 1882, and is both thriving and steadily increasing in volume and importance as the years go by. Mr. Nutter has very handsome and eligible quarters; his salesroom is handsomely furnished and well arranged. Garments are here made as they should be, and a perfect fit is guaranteed in all cases. A large and elegant stock of both imported and domestic fabrics is kept constantly on hand, and no one, however fastidious, can fail to be suited, Mr. Nutter allowing no work to leave his establishment which will not bear the closest scrutiny. His reputation is firmly established.

The William H. Brett Engraving Company, Steel-plate Engravers and Printers, No. 30 Bromfield Street.—A house producing the most artistic and praiseworthy work in steel-plate engraving and printing is that of the William H. Brett & Co., of No. 30 Bromfield street. W. H. Frizzell and Mr. R. Carpenter, the present proprietors of the concern, bought all the interests in the business in the summer of 1884, and have since conducted it under its former title of The William H. Brett Engraving Company. The firm occupy a room, 40x50 feet in dimensions, on the second floor of a large and commodious building, which is equipped with the latest improved machinery and tools. The work is under the personal supervision of Mr. Frizzell, who is an expert and accomplished engraver. The firm are publishers of steel-plate folders for menus, orders of dances, etc., and they engrave and print wedding invitations, crests, monograms, checks, etc., to order.

S. A. White, Manufacturer of Blackings, Dressings, Inks, Varnishes, Stains and Oils for Boot and Shoe Manufacturers and Dealers, No. 120½ Milk Street.—Among the manufacturers of specialties peculiar to their own establishments in the city of Boston is Mr. S. A. White, manufacturer of blackings, dressings, inks, varnishes, stains, and channel cement for boot and shoe manufacturers and dealers at No. 120½ Milk street. This business was established in 1870, and has since grown into large proportions equal to almost any establishment. Two large floors are occupied on Milk street, 50x100 feet each, provided with steam power and every facility for the successful prosecution of the business, and employment is given to six men and twelve girls. Another factory is also located at Brighton, occupying two large buildings, and covering an area of seventy-five hundred square feet, and a number of hands are employed here. The specialties dealt in chiefly are lustre shoe dressing and White's perfection boot polish, preparations of Mr. White's own and of acknowledged merit. He also manufactures "Gumolia," a patent of his own for filling, plumping, and softening calf, split, and kip goods; also White's German dressing for ladies' and children's boots and shoes, harnesses, carriage tops, etc. Mr. White is a native of Massachusetts, and a young man of business activity, energy, and enterprise.

George James & Co., Sole Cutters and Dealers in Leather and every description of Cut Stock, No. 55 South Street.—These gentlemen are dealers in leather and all kinds of cut stock, making a specialty of sole cutting, the patent process enabling them to effect a great saving of time and expense to customers, and such is the character of their goods and work that both are in very large demand. The premises occupied by the firm consist of four floors and a basement, which are heavily stocked with goods, and forty operatives are employed in the various departments of the business, and the facilities at hand for the prompt and efficient filling of orders render the establishment a very desirable purchasing centre. Both members of the firm are natives and prominent citizens of Boston.

S. M. Pennock, Commission Merchant, and Dealer in Hops, Malt, and Barley, No. 49 South Market and No. 4 Chatham Streets.—A special and important line of commission, and one in which there is a large amount of capital vested, is that of hops, malt, and barley, in which the house of S. M. Pennock takes a prominent position, occupying for premises three floors of a fine stone building. Mr. Pennock controls a large and constantly growing trade. Established as long ago as 1850 by the late Aaron Lawrence, of Amherst, N. H., and A. M. Shirley, of Manchester, N. H., forming the well-known firm of Lawrence & Shirley. In 1853 the late Joshua Burnett, of Lowell, became a member of the firm, and remained about ten years, when he retired, and Lawrence & Shirley continued to 1867, when Mr. Lawrence died, and in 1868 Mr. Pennock united with Mr. Shirley in business under the firm-name of Shirley & Pennock, which was changed in 1870 to Pennock & Andrews, Mr. Shirley retiring, and again in 1876 to its present style of nomenclature. Aside from the large interests in supplying the brewers of the New England States and of New York city with the best of hops and malt, this house makes a specialty of malt and hops in packages for bakers'

use, and in this line control a large trade. His sales of malt to the New England brewers is increasing rapidly, and during the present year is much larger than ever before. He has in years past been largely engaged in exporting hops to the London market, and he expects to do so again during the coming season. A native of Vermont, the proprietor of this enterprise came to Boston in 1867, and after a careful review of the field of commercial interests, devoted his exclusive attention to this, in which he has made a success.

J. Grant, Manufacturers' Agent, No. 104 State Street.—Thomas' oil-trough tree protector effectually protects the trees against destructive worms. 1. It is a first-class protector, manufactured from heavy zinc, and will last for years; 2. It has a pan large enough to contain oil for the season, and a perpendicular front to the pan, which prevents the oil from blowing out; 3. It is so arranged that there is no danger of girdling or injuring the tree; 4. The oil-troughs are easily cleansed when filled with grubs (they are protected from dirt and leaves) by using a piece of wire; 5. It will prevent the codling and tussock moths, bark-lice, curculio, caterpillars, etc., from ascending the trees, and is so constructed as to be a perfect barrier against canker worms; 6. This protector is so cheap that every one owning trees can apply it—it is simply insuring your trees against insects for a few cents a year; 7. Parties who have applied Thomas' tree protector have received the following year more than two hundred per cent. of the cost of it and still have the protector for ten or fifteen years. The agent in this city for this useful and wonderful invention is Jott Grant, who is well known as a fertile inventor. One of the useful novelties he has invented and patented is the Grant billiard-chalk holder, which is becoming generally used. The following well-known concerns have adopted it: W. E. Marshall, Grand Union Hall; J. W. Johnson & Co., Quincy House; J. E. Came & Co., No. 114 Sudbury street; O. L. Briggs, No. 970 Washington street; A. W. Bailey, No. 294 Harrison avenue; Edwin Morse, No. 3 Tremont row. Mr. Grant was born in Maine, but came to this city in 1868, and established his business in 1880.

Creed, Kellogg & Co., Gold Plated and Jet Jewelry, Fancy Goods, and Novelties, No. 49 Temple Place.—The well-known house of Creed, Kellogg & Co. deserves special notice in this work, both on account of the fine management and the superiority of the stock. Established in 1877, this house sprang into prominence at once, and became well known in Boston and suburban towns for the beauty and exceeding great variety of its goods. Their premises are located at No. 49 Temple place, and contain a large stock of gold-plated and jet jewelry, fancy goods, and novelties. Their line of jewelry, which is varied and extensive, consists of all kinds of gold, silver, and jet ornaments, such as neck pins, ear-rings, bracelets, studs, cuff buttons, chains, etc., for which they have a fine New England trade. The individual members of the firm are W. A. Creed, John W. Saladine, and F. G. Kellogg, all of whom are natives of this State. When they first organized they started on Summer street, where they remained for upward of five years, but, getting cramped for room and wishing to be in the centre of trade, they changed their quarters in 1882 to No. 49 Temple Place, their present location.

Cleaves, Macdonald & Co., Booksellers, Stationers, and Importers, Fine Book-binding a Specialty, No. 45 Temple Place.—A prominent house engaged in dealing in fine bound and modern books, stationery, etc., is that of Messrs. Cleaves, Macdonald & Co., No. 45 Temple place, which was established about a year ago. The newest books are to be found here as soon as published, likewise those which command the attention of the scholar and man of letters. The firm also keep a full line of the finest grades of stationery and their prices are much less than that offered by other first-class houses. They also make a specialty of picture framing, having all the latest and best designs. They import direct the best of the photographs of modern German paintings and Italian architecture, art, and scenery. The firm are the agents for Bachelder's Gettysburg publications and undertake all descriptions of book-binding, a specialty being made of fine work in this department. The premises are admirably fitted up, the stock is varied and extensive, and the business is of both a wholesale and retail character. The members of the firm are Messrs. E. Cleaves, William Macdonald, and R. L. Bissell, all natives of this State.

M. C. Kimball, Leather, No. 136 Summer Street.—This gentleman is an extensive handler of glove grain, imitation goat, and split leather, and his facilities are such as enable him to efficiently serve the wants of customers. He established himself in business here six years ago, and in the time which has elapsed has gained the confidence of the trade and of Boston. He is actively identified with the New England Shoe and Leather Association, and has always been foremost in all movements having the advancement of that institution for their object.

C. J. Patch, Dealer in Lumber, Vermont Spruce, Hemlock, and Hardwood Lumber, No. 280 State Street.—One of the most enterprising members engaged in the lumber business is Mr. C. J. Patch, No. 280 State street, who established this enterprise about five years ago, and brings to bear a wide range of experience, coupled with an intimate knowledge of the wants of the trade. His facilities are first class, and he makes a prominent specialty of the choicest Vermont spruce, hemlock and hardwood lumber, shipping direct to his customers. Only cargo lots are handled. He is a recognized authority in the lumber market, and there are few of his fellow merchants as well informed in every detail of this important trade. Mr. Patch was born in Vermont.

W. P. Wilder & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Fine Cigars, No. 91 Broad Street.—This business was established under the name of Chas. W. Wilder & Son in 1845, and was thus conducted until February, 1885, when the present firm succeeded. The large, fine store has a floorage area of 26x75 feet, and a mammoth stock of fine cigars and plug tobacco is kept for the wholesale trade. Among the many fine brands of cigars may be mentioned "Ampurdanes," "Flor del Cubona," "Wilder's La Norma," "Sub Rosa," "Wooden Indian," and "Salamanders," and the plug tobacco list embraces a full line of the "Drummond Tobacco Company's" celebrated productions. The house has long enjoyed a widely extended and prosperous trade. Messrs. Warren P. Wilder and John J. Hayes are gentlemen whose long and successful connection with the tobacco and cigar trade has eminently qualified them for the same.

S. S. Sleeper & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Nos. 11 and 12 South Market Street.—Among the houses that go to make up the wholesale trade of Boston, and give it standing in the community at large, is that of S. S. Sleeper & Co., wholesale grocers, Nos. 11 and 12 South Market street, Boston. This house is one of the old business landmarks of Boston, having been established in 1843 by Messrs. E. Raymond & Co., who were succeeded by Sleeper & Dickinson until 1868, when it became S. S. Sleeper & Co. In 1868 Mr. Wright entered the firm, retiring in '85. In 1879 Messrs. F. H. Sleeper and R. A. Flanders came into the firm and the name became as it is at present. The firm occupies the entire buildings, five-story stone, 25x60 feet in size, and occupy every inch of space to good advantage. The sales-room of the firm is on the first floor, 25x15 feet, and the office, a handsomely furnished room, is 15x25 feet. Ten hands are employed in the office and salesroom, and five men are kept on the road. The house carries a very large stock of goods, chief among which are teas, coffees, spices, sugar, molasses, canned goods, and a full line of cigars and tobacco. The members of the firm, as it is now constituted, are Messrs. S. S. Sleeper, F. H. Sleeper, and R. A. Flanders, gentlemen well and favorably known throughout trade circles.

William B. Carter, Manufacturer of Ladies' Cloaks and Suits, No. 63 Chauncy Street.—Mr. Carter occupies three floors of the building No. 63 Chauncy street as workrooms, salesrooms, and storage-rooms. The factory is equipped with every necessary mechanical appliance for the speedy and economical manufacture of the products of the establishment, which comprise all the latest novelties in ladies' cloaks. Employment is given to about two hundred hands. The firm carries a large and varied stock of the best foreign and domestic-made materials from which the products of the house are manufactured, and the business is entirely of a wholesale character, and the trade relations of the house extend to all parts of the New England States.

Cummings & Howes, Manufacturers and Dealers in Cottonade, Linen, and Wool Pants, Overalls, Jumpers, etc., No. 82 Chauncy Street.—This house was established some twelve years ago, and from the first attracted the attention of the trade, owing to the high standard of excellence maintained by the goods turned out and the unequivocal business capacity displayed in its management. The trade and reputation of this popular house extend to all parts of the country. The factory, which is located at Orleans, Cape Cod, affords employment to upward of three hundred hands. The firm is composed of J. H. Cummings and W. H. Howes.

William M. Mullay, Real Estate and Insurance, No. 198 Washington Street.—This business was founded over forty years ago by Mr. John Mullay, and upon his death the son, Mr. William M. Mullay, became the proprietor. Mr. Mullay confines himself to no particular department of the real-estate business, but attends to all branches of this important industry, buying and selling for others all kinds of manufacturing, business, or residence property, leasing houses, collecting rents, taking entire control of estates, paying taxes, effecting insurance, making repairs, and managing properties. He has also been very successful as an insurance broker.

Denison Paper Manufacturing Company, Mechanic Falls, Maine; Boston office, No. 20 Equitable Building, Room 20.—This well-known company was established in 1851, at Mechanic Falls, Androscoggin county, Maine, by Adna C. Denison, Sr., under the firm style of A. C. Denison & Co., and so continued until incorporated by special act of Legislature in 1865. During the period following the war of '61-64 the business and the "plant" was largely increased by the construction of new mills, and now the company owns the entire water-power and privileges connected therewith, situated on the Little Androscoggin river, the system embracing three dams, a total fall of about forty-five feet, and with lake reservoirs of many miles area in reserve. Four paper machines in as many mills, with an auxiliary stock mill and a superior "finishing" mill, produce some fifteen tons per day of paper of the several grades of book and fine newspapers, including some specialties in lithograph, music, wood-cut, hardware, cover, and other papers. The brands now widely known in the "trade" are "Eagle," "Diamond," and "Star" book papers, for which they have a well-established trade. These mills have from time to time manufactured the paper for many notable publications, among which may be mentioned General Grant's *Tour Around the World*, by Young, the *Art Journal*, *Harper's Weekly* and *Bazar*, Blaine's *Twenty Years of Congress*, *Chambers' Cyclopædia*, etc., etc. The mills being located on the main line of the Grand Trunk railway, their shipping facilities are excellent for all points. Until within a few years the products of these mills have been sold through "commission" houses, hence the identity of the manufacture has not always been known to the consumer; but now the large part is placed directly with the consumer, in many ways a more desirable method, in the present condition of trade especially. Since "chemical wood fibre" has become an indispensable component of paper, the Denison Company have built and operate works for the production of this commodity in its best form for their own use, thereby securing uniformity of quality and supply. Any surplus of this they dispose of to other paper makers in New England and the West. The present officers of the corporation are Adna T. Denison, president and general manager; A. C. Denison, treasurer; George L. Reed, secretary and selling agent; George W. Seaverns, superintendent of mills; post-office address, Mechanic Falls, Androscoggin county, Maine. The sales department is represented by connections in the larger cities throughout the Union, with principal branch agencies at No. 20 Equitable Building, Boston; No. 17 Morse Building, New York; No. 186 Munroe street, Chicago.

Lewis & Scott, Ship and Building Blacksmiths, No. 395 Atlantic Avenue.—The business of this house was started in the year 1869 under the firm-name of Lewis & Brown, and it was conducted under this style until 1871, when Mr. Brown retired and was succeeded by Mr. E. M. Scott, the title of the firm then becoming Lewis & Scott. Operations were first begun in a temporary building at No. 364 Broad street; in 1868 a removal was effected to No. 346 Atlantic avenue, where the firm remained until 1873, when they transferred their business to their present location. These premises are in dimensions 24x60 feet, and are equipped with the most improved modern mechanical appliances and tools, the motive power for the machinery being furnished by a fifteen-

horse power boiler and a twelve-horse power engine. The firm employs a large staff of skilled workmen, and every description of blacksmith's work required in the construction of ships or in the erection of buildings is executed promptly, efficiently, and on the most reasonable terms. Jobbing forms an important branch of the enterprise, and the relations of the firm with shipbuilders and building contractors are of a very extensive character. The firm make a specialty of bridge constructions and wharf work, in which they have been most successful, and in which they have executed some very large contracts. The individual members of the firm are Mr. L. P. Lewis, who is a native of Brunswick, Maine, and Mr. E. M. Scott, who was born at Freeport, in the same State.

Call & Tuttle, Fashionable Tailors and Importers, No. 13 Summer Street.—This firm is not only an authority on styles and fashions, but occupies the position of originating and designing gentlemen's and ladies' garments. This house was established in 1837, and since its inception has acquired an enviable reputation in consequence of the excellence in cut, style, and finish of all garments leaving their establishment. The firm occupy four floors of one of the finest buildings on Summer street, which is 95x45 feet in dimensions, and fitted up with every facility for the prosecution of business. The stock contains one of the best assortments to be found in the city, embracing broadcloths, suitings, cassimeres, chevots, in all the newest shades and styles, which they import direct from the most famous looms of Europe. They have the reputation of putting out nothing but first-class work, and are especially successful in the art of manufacturing fine custom garments to meet the wants of their fashionable and first-class trade. Since the introduction of the ladies' department their garments have become very popular. The individual members of the firm are Messrs. John M. Call, Thomas W. Tuttle, and John M. Call, Jr.

Lyman B. Brooks, Manufacturer of Pocket Check Books, Bank Safety Checks, etc., No. 103 Milk Street.—Brooks' pocket check book and bank safety checks and the fibre bond paper give additional security in financial transactions. These books and checks are the production of Mr. Lyman B. Brooks, of No. 103 Milk street, who has been established many years. The firm have a good reputation for their goods, and their check books are to be met with all over the country, in as remote States as Montana, Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, Oregon, and, South, in Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, and New Mexico. One of their styles of pocket check books is the smallest made, measuring, when closed, only 3x5 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches, but when opened showing a good-sized check. It has a flexible leather adjustable cover, which can be instantly removed and a new book inserted—an elegant book at a merely nominal cost. A customer's name or bank address, in gold letters, can be put upon the cover (considered by many banks a good advertisement). A feature of these books is a stub for every check, and "are not so complicated as to require a book-keeper to take care of them." The fibre bond paper, which is one of his important specialties, is the best paper in the world for bank checks. Book-keepers who have objected to the old bond papers, on account of their difficulty of writing, will be delighted with the "fibre bond," as it writes as easily as ordinary paper.

H. M. Cable, New England Agent for Porter & Coates, Philadelphia, No. 32 Hawley Street.—One of the best known and most enterprising book-publishing firms in the United States is Messrs. Porter & Coates, of Philadelphia. The agent of this house for New England is Mr. H. M. Cable, who is located at No. 32 Hawley street, Boston. The line of works published by this house are such as commend themselves especially to teachers, students, and literary men, and comprise many of the best standard text-books known in our schools or colleges. Among them we note the following: *Practical System of Penmanship*, Buckwalter's *Spellers*, *Normal Readers*, Raub's *Arithmetic*, Brown's *Algebra*, Sharpless' *Geometry and Trigonometry*, Raub's *Language Series*, Dunglison's *Physiology*, Coates' *Popular Speakers*, Blair's *Rhetoric*, Thompson's *Political Economy*, Dickens' *Child's History of England*, Lewis' *Trigonometry*, Bonycastle's *Mensuration*, Gummere's *Surveying*, Elderhorst's *Blowpipe Analysis*, Baker's *Natural Philosophy*. The publishers also have branch offices at No. 109 Wabash avenue, Chicago; Nos. 14 and 16 Astor place, New York, and their main office in Philadelphia. Their New England depot is one of the most important to the interests of the company, and is admirably and successfully managed by Mr. Cable. He has built up a large and permanent trade throughout all New England, and is a favorite with his patrons everywhere. Mr. Cable is active, energetic, and enterprising, and is widely known as a business man of reputation and standing.

John G. Hall & Co., Ship Brokers and Commission Merchants, No. 64 Chatham Street.—This house was established in 1837 by Mr. John G. Hall, one of the pioneers in shipbuilding in the city, and is now owned and managed by his two sons. The firm occupies a four-story brick and stone building, have a very pleasant office, 25x75 feet in size, elegantly fitted up, and employ a large force of hands. They have under their control hundreds of vessels which ply to all parts of the known world, and do an extensive trade in the purchase, sale, and charter of vessels. Their facilities for doing a large commission business are unsurpassed, and their record in this line of business is unimpeachable. Business intrusted to their care always receives that prompt and careful attention so desirable in ship brokerage, while their charges are made with a view to a continuance of business relations with all who may intrust them with commissions. Their best recommendation to the public is their past record, upon which they can safely rely for future patronage and permanent prosperity in their line of trade. Dealers and interested parties in Liverpool and other British ports will do well to apply to this firm for aid and counsel in this important line of the shipping business, as they may rest assured of getting satisfactory service. The members of the firm are Messrs. H. C. and Irving G. Hall, both sons of the founder of the house, and trained in all the details and requirements of the shipping trade.

Albert B. Franklin, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Wrought Iron Pipe and Fittings, High and Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus, Steam and Gas Fittings, etc., Nos. 30 and 32 Charlestown Street.—The most effective and economical method for artificially heating dwellings, stores, offices, and public buildings is undoubtedly that of the use of steam. Of late years vast improvements have been made in steam heating appliances, and these improve-

ments have tended to make the apparatuses employed more safe in working, ease of management, and thoroughly reliable in all seasons and all times. A prominent house making an important feature in its business operations of manufacturing high and low pressure steam heating apparatus is that of Mr. Albert B. Franklin, of Nos. 30 and 32 Charlestown street, opposite the Boston and Maine railroad depot. The steam heating apparatus manufactured by this house is constructed upon the best known scientific principles, is satisfactory in its operation, requires but little attention, consumes but a small quantity of fuel, and is at all times reliable. The business of this house was established in 1878, and from its inception to the present it has enjoyed a most flourishing career. The premises occupied for the business consist of the first floor and basement of the building at the address given, and the manufacturing department is well equipped mechanically, while a working staff of twenty skilled hands is engaged. In addition to making steam heating apparatus, Mr. Franklin manufactures and deals in wrought iron pipe and fittings, and steam and gas fittings of every description. Of these goods the firm carries a very large stock, and is in a position to meet all demands for prompt supplies at the most reasonable rates. Estimates are readily furnished for all kinds of supplies and fittings. The trade of the house is an extensive one and extends to all parts of the New England States. Mr. Franklin, who is a native of this city, is a practical mechanic and an energetic and enterprising business man.

C. H. Farmer & Co., Manufacturers of Continuous Bias Tape, Bands, and Piping, No. 46 Chauncy Street.—The business of Messrs. C. H. Farmer & Co. was established in 1880, and comprises the manufacture of continuous bias tape. These goods consist of fabrics cut diagonally into strips of tape the required width, and made continuous, with perfectly matched edges at the joints. The joints are either sewed or cemented and are pliable, thus passing readily through the binder when used for bias binding. The cement, being impervious to water, admits of the goods being worked without injury to the joints. The tape is folded in the centre for "piping," on each edge for "bands," or in any required shape for manufacturing suspenders, wrappers, aprons, collars, and collarettes, lace caps, children's clothing, bone and seam covers for dressmakers, and all purposes where bias trimmings are used. The goods are put up in coils of twelve, eighteen, and thirty-six yards each, thus making them convenient for handling and preventing them from becoming soiled or stretched, a difficulty frequently experienced in the old manner of putting up goods in small pieces. There being no joints to make, there is also a great saving in stitching, and the goods being ready folded, one machine operator can accomplish as much as two in the ordinary method of application. Messrs. C. H. Farmer and G. W. M. Guild, the proprietors, are enterprising and able Boston merchants. Their spacious and finely equipped factory is desirably located in a popular business quarter, and a force of skilled operatives is employed in the general production. A feature of the production is the celebrated "sample binder" for binding woolen and other house samples in a manner to keep the edges from unraveling. Messrs. Farmer and Guild, in the successful conduct of their business, have reared an industry of goodly magnitude, and developed an extensive trade.

Hub Card Company, F. E. Bacon, Manager, Fine Job Printing, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fancy Cards, No. 149 Milk Street.—The prosperous concern, conducted under the title of the "Hub Card Company," was established three years since at the present location, No. 149 Milk street, and in the period elapsed the business has developed at a rate commensurate with the enterprise and ability evinced in its management. The establishment occupies quarters 25x60 feet in area, and the equipment embraces every requisite for the business. The trade embraces everything in the line of fine job printing, and the general excellence of the production has given the house a celebrity from which accrues a large and liberal patronage. The company carry an extensive stock of cards of all kinds, and supply a very large wholesale and retail trade. The card department is a very important one with the house, and the constantly increasing business for these goods denotes that the company's efforts in this direction are appreciated. Mr. F. E. Bacon, the manager, is an eminently skillful exponent of the printing art, and under his able and popular management the business continues to increase.

Dee Brothers, Florists, No. 104 Tremont Street.—Among the most prominent and experienced of Boston's florists are the Messrs. Thomas W. and John H. Dee, whose attractive establishment is located in the Studio Building, corner Tremont and Bromfield streets. The business was founded twenty years ago, the present firm assuming control about two years ago, and the premises occupied in this city, as well as the greenhouses at Mount Auburn, are among the most completely appointed in this section. The firm deal in every description of the most beautiful and fragrant cut flowers, floral designs, etc., and have facilities and connections which enable them during every month in the year to promptly meet all demands. Their recognized good taste and superior judgment are seen in the chaste and magnificent floral displays they are commissioned to furnish for the leading social events of the season, as well as weddings, funerals, etc., and employing a number of skilled assistants they are at all times prepared to guarantee the most complete satisfaction. Educated to their calling, the Messrs. Dee are well qualified to pursue it with the most effective results.

Aaron R. Gay & Co., Stationers and Account-Book Manufacturers, No. 122 State Street.—One of the old-established and successful mercantile houses of the city of Boston is that of Aaron R. Gay & Co., stationers and account-book manufacturers, located at No. 122 State street. This house was established in 1847, and has for many years stood at the head of its particular branch of business in the city. The firm occupy an entire building, four-story stone, and each floor measuring 25x35 feet. They employ twelve hands, and carry on a large trade, both wholesale and retail, that extends all through the New England States. They have every modern improvement in the line of tools and machinery, run a bindery in connection with the blank-book manufactory, and turn out a grade of work that ranks well with any specimens shown in the city. They believe in employing skilled labor, and in giving their customers and the trade their money's worth in every respect. By pursuing this policy they have built up a magnificent class of business. They carry a very large and complete stock of commercial stationery,

and are prepared to fill all orders in that line with promptness and with the utmost satisfaction. This establishment, since its first inception, has always been noted for the honest and square dealing of its proprietors, and their success thus won is all the more deserved. The founder of the house, Mr. Aaron R. Gay, died in 1859, and was succeeded by the present firm, composed of Samuel S. and Edwin W. Gay.

William B. Butchers, Manufacturer of Harness, Saddlery, etc., No. 36 Sudbury Street.—Among the leading houses in Boston engaged in the manufacture of harness and saddlery may be mentioned the establishment of William B. Butchers, No. 36 Sudbury street. Here can be found a large and excellent stock of harness, single and double, saddles, speed-cut boots, and everything appertaining to horse millinery, all of the last improved styles and make and of unsurpassed workmanship. An extensive and admirably selected assortment of blankets and robes of every description are constantly carried to meet the large and steadily increasing demand. This house was established about twenty years ago by Stowles & Butcher, who conducted the business for ten years, when they were succeeded by William B. Butchers, the present proprietor. The premises occupied are large, the salesroom being 40x40 feet in dimensions. Mr. Butchers is about fifty years of age and a native of the State of Massachusetts.

Wheeler & Gurney, Sailmakers, Nos. 367 Atlantic Avenue, and 28 Purchase Street.—A sailmaker, to a certain extent, is a "marine tailor," for he has to measure, cut, and fit a suit of sails for a vessel in the same manner that a tailor measures, cuts, and fits a suit of clothes for a man. To be a first-class sailmaker, a man has to know every mast, spar, and rope of the various rigs of vessels, from a full-rigged ship to a small pleasure yacht; and to make a suit of sails for a ship, requires a man of skill and experience, as every yard, boom, and stay has to be measured—the hoist of each yard, the proportions of the stay-sails and jibs have to be calculated; then, after the sails are made, it is no trifling job to bend and fit them, reeve the running rigging, etc. The firm of Wheeler & Gurney consists of James M. Wheeler and Edward A. Gurney, both of whom are natives of Massachusetts, and are men of long experience in the business of sailmaking, Mr. Wheeler having been so engaged forty-five years. This house was first established in 1866 under the firm-name of Brewer & Wheeler, but was dissolved in 1880 and the present firm formed. Their commodious lofts are situated in the large four-story brick building, No. 367 Atlantic avenue, the third story being occupied as a workroom and the fourth for storage.

Edward J. Powers, Printer, No. 157 Washington Street.—A leading and deservedly prosperous enterprise in the job printing line is that of Mr. Edward J. Powers, located at No. 157 Washington street, corner Cornhill. The business of this house was originally established by C. W. Ennis in the year 1875, the present proprietor succeeding about one year ago. The business includes everything in the line of job printing, and the superior excellence of the general production has given the house a great popularity in the trade. Mr. Powers is a native of Boston, and his ability is clearly evinced in the success characterizing his enterprise.

W. P. B. Brooks & Co., Dealers in Furniture, Carpetings, etc., No. 151 Hanover Street.—The oldest establishment in their particular line of goods in this city is that of W. P. B. Brooks & Co., dealers in furniture, carpetings, etc., at No. 151 Hanover street. This business was established just fifty years ago, and since it was first started, in 1835, it has always been one of the leading houses in Boston in the retail furniture trade. The firm occupies four floors of a five-story brick building, mostly filled with a large and complete stock of every kind of goods in their line, and has a very handsome salesroom, 100x75 feet, where are displayed an elegant line of furniture and carpets, rugs and mats, from the cheapest and the plainest designs up to the highest and most artistic grades. The stock is neatly kept and arranged in such a manner that selections can be easily and intelligently made. The handsome lines of furniture and the bright arrays of carpets that are exhibited by Brooks & Co. recommend their own merits to every passer-by. The members of the firm are Messrs. W. P. B. Brooks, Alexander D. Damon, and Fred D. Sperry. Mr. Brooks is one of the founders of the house. The present style of the firm was adopted in February, 1884.

Bartlett & Brooke, Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Grain, Hay, and Straw, No. 7 Exchange Place.—The house of Bartlett & Brooke, though comparatively recently established, is now one of the most prominent and enterprising firms dealing in and handling on commission hay, straw, and grain. It was founded in 1882 by John D. Bartlett and Thomas R. Brooke, who are now the members of the firm. Both these gentlemen are in the early prime of manhood, and bring talent, energy, and abundant capital to bear upon the business in which they are engaged, and have had much practical experience in their present line of trade. They occupy offices at No. 7 Exchange place, and possess every facility for the business, being members of the Board of Trade and conspicuous upon the floor of that body, buying and selling in large quantities, and generally with the most gratifying results. The house handles all kinds and qualities of hay, grain, and straw, and sells largely to all the cities and largest towns throughout New England and New York, making rapid sales at good figures, sending prompt returns to consignors, and in all things successfully endeavoring to advance the interests of their customers.

Hiscock & Prior, Dealers in Mutton, Lamb, and Veal, Nos. 9 and 11 Faneuil Hall Market.—One of the oldest houses in the city is that of Messrs. Hiscock & Prior, of Nos. 9 and 11 Faneuil Hall Market. The business was established in 1829 by Mr. S. Hiscock, the father of the senior member of the present firm. In 1855 the latter entered into partnership with his father, and the business from that time until 1878 was conducted under the style of S. Hiscock & Son. In the latter year the founder of the business retired, and Mr. William H. Prior became a partner, and the style of the firm was then changed to its present one of Hiscock & Prior. The firm occupy two stalls, which are arranged and fitted up with special reference to the trade, which involves the handling of a large quantity of mutton, lamb, and veal, and other flesh meats. Mr. L. B. Hiscock, who was born at Cambridge in 1832, went through the Civil War, and belonged to the Twenty-second Illinois Regiment, and he was the first paymaster

mustered in commission in Massachusetts. Mr. Prior was born at Duxbury, Mass., in 1857. Mr. Wm. H. Prior is also a partner of W. C. Mills, under firm-name of Prior & Mills, dealers in butter, cheese, and eggs, No. 22 Faneuil Hall Market.

T. F. Baker & Co., Graining, Glazing, House and Sign Painters and Decorators, all orders promptly attended to, No. 40 Howard Street.—The business established by the above-named firm in 1882 at No. 40 Howard street is a very enterprising one, and is here entitled to honorable mention in this work. Messrs. T. F. Baker & Co. occupy a neat shop, 25x30 feet in extent, which is well stocked with every article that their business calls for. Mr. Baker, the sole proprietor of the concern, is a very able workman, prompt and energetic, and having years of experience, is thoroughly trained in every branch of his art. The firm employ only the best mechanics, and undertake house and sign painting, graining, and glazing, but give special attention to decorating, in which branch they can hardly be excelled. A large and growing business is continually rewarding their efforts, and within the last year they were not allowed a week's respite, so pressing was its demands. Mr. Baker devotes his personal attention to the details of the business and is very popular as an honorable business man and an upright private citizen.

Nathaniel Bodwell, Ladies' Fashionable and Reform Boot and Shoe Maker, No. 459 Washington Street.—The above-named gentleman is one of the oldest, most reliable, and expert manufacturers of custom work in the city. With an experience of forty-three years and a business that had its origin in 1845, he is competent to produce all kinds of first-class work, and holds a prominent place among those identified with the trade interests of Boston. His reform boots and shoes are a specialty, and in the peculiarities of construction, the wearing and fitting qualities, and the comfort that they afford there is none superior in the country. His trade is entirely retail and local in its character, and among the most fashionable and foremost of our families is very extensive. When so desired he calls on customers at their residences to secure their measure and thus spares them the annoyance of a journey to his establishment. He has devoted the greater part of his life to the study of reform. Among ladies and children he has afforded much relief from the shoddy, ill-made, and worse designed shoes generally sold. He started in business on School street, in the old Glimes House, on the site of the present Parker House; in January, 1885, he removed to the present more central quarters.

Charles I. Goodale, Taxidermist, No. 93 Sudbury Street.—No profession requires a more thorough technical and practical training than that of the taxidermist. A gentleman fully qualified for the successful prosecution of this profession is Mr. Charles I. Goodale, who for the past seventeen years has been regarded as one of the most expert taxidermists in the city. Mr. Goodale has in stock a large assortment of stuffed birds and animals, and he has a peculiar facility of imparting a life-like appearance to all of his productions. He makes a specialty of preserving birds and animals to order, is at all times prepared to guarantee the quality and durability of work leaving his establishment, and those desiring anything in his line will find no more desirable establishment with which to place orders.

John Turner & Co., Pavers and Contractors, Construction of Horse Railroads a Specialty, Office, No. 199 Washington Street.—The representative firm in Boston in this line is that of John Turner & Co., whose office is eligibly and centrally located at No. 199 Washington street. Mr. Turner, when still a young man, some thirty-seven years ago, first established in business upon his own account as a contractor. His business rapidly developed, and with some changes in partners has been energetically and successfully carried on for the past thirty-three years. It is now one of the largest and wealthiest contracting firms in the city. Mr. Turner's copartners are Messrs. Benjamin F. Reed, Moses H. Libby, and H. G. Turner. The firm is one of the best equipped for promptly doing all kinds of plain and fancy paving on streets, places, private avenues, sidewalks, etc., as also the setting of edge and curbstones. Particular attention is also given to the construction of horse railroads, the firm keeping a large stock of every variety of materials for the above work constantly on hand, and of the best quality. At their wharf, No. 345 Medford street, Charlestown District, they have storage accommodation for large quantities of paving stone, slabs, sand for filling, ties, rails, ballast, tools, etc., etc., having every facility for receiving cargoes and lightering to any section of city or suburbs. Both their office, wharf, and residence are connected by telephone, thus affording prompt response to any order. The firm have during their lengthy business experience carried through to a successful issue many important contracts, among which might be mentioned such as those for the Boston Gas Light Company, the building of the Middlesex horse railroad, the Charles River street railroad, and many others, inclusive of hundreds of private contracts all over this city and vicinity. The copartners are all Bostonians, who fully understands the requirements of their lines of contracting. They employ a large number of men, thus forming an important industrial factor in our midst.

L. Haberstroh & Son, Mural Decorators, No. 28 School Street, Rooms 10 and 11.—The wise old saw tells us that "walls have ears;" if they had tongues as well, we should be deafened by the outcry of their protest against what is called æsthetic decoration—but rather desecration. Build your house in whatever style of architecture you please, ancient or modern, there are the walls and ceilings staring down upon us in dumb, hard whiteness, and demanding with aggressive irritation, "What will you do with us?" In the answer to this question lies the whole art of decoration. Go with your own individual taste to an artist decorator, and advise with him as to material, as to combinations of color, as to the thousand-and-one things that go to make an elegant home, and the result cannot fail to be satisfactory. Distinguished among the mural decorators in this city and in this section of the country is the firm of Messrs. L. Haberstroh & Son, of No. 28 School street, rooms 10 and 11. Mr. Haberstroh, Sr., died October, 1883, and the business has since been conducted by his son under the old firm-name. The house was founded as far back as 1848 by the senior member of the firm, Mr. L. Haberstroh, who was a native of Germany, and during the whole of its career it has been noted for its high-class and tasteful work in wall decoration. The junior member of the firm, Mr. Albert Haberstroh, is a native of Boston, and he has been cradled, as it

were, and nurtured and reared in the business, and is a thorough master of its every detail. In their studio they have laid out for inspection some very beautiful and chaste designs of work they have performed in mural decoration in all parts of the country, and with which the most exacting of connoisseurs could not fail to be satisfied. The business was formerly conducted at No. 12 School street, and was continued there until 1882, when it was transferred to the present location at No. 28 School street. The present firm was formed in 1875 by Mr. L. Haberstroh taking his son into partnership with him. The firm has a branch establishment at No. 20 Bellevue avenue, near Kay street, Newport, R. I. The business is a most flourishing one and requires the constant employment of a large force of skilled hands. The firm executes painting in all its branches, and no establishment in the city is more prompt, energetic, or enterprising in keeping abreast with the improved tastes of the people. The members of the firm are respected for their general courtesy and business integrity, and orders intrusted to them will be faithfully carried out.

Among others, the firm have decorated the following public buildings: The Boston Theatre, which they have been beautifying for the last thirty years; the Masonic Temple, the Hotel Brunswick, the New Hollis Street Church, the Emanuel Church, Hotel Vendome, Charitable First Baptist Church, Providence, R. I.; Channing Memorial Church, Newport, R. I.; First Baptist Church, Cambridge, Mass.; Union Hall, Cambridge, Mass.; new Odd Fellows' Hall, Cambridge, Mass.; St. James Church, Dorchester, Boston; Belmont Town Hall; St. Mary's Episcopal Church; the new Hollis Street Theatre, Boston, Mass., and many other public buildings and private residences in the best parts of the city and vicinity and in other States.

Nash & Bowers, Dealers in Choice Teas, Wines, Spirits, Cigars, and Fine Groceries, Nos. 40 School and 1 Province Streets.—One of the oldest houses engaged in the grocery trade in this city is that of Nash & Bowers, Nos. 40 School and 1 Province streets. This enterprising concern was established in 1839, and has ever enjoyed a large and substantial share of public favor and patronage. The business includes a wholesale and retail trade. An extensive and excellently selected stock of pure teas, wines, spirits, cigars, foreign delicacies, preserves, conserves, condiments, and fine groceries—in short, everything that is to be found in a strictly first-class and thoroughly equipped establishment of the kind, is constantly carried to meet the growing demands. The premises occupied afford ample facilities for the display of the large and valuable stock. The firm is composed of Messrs. F. J. Nash and G. E. Bowers, both of whom are natives of Massachusetts.

William Edson, Expert in Patent Causes, No. 104 State Street.—During the thirty years Mr. Edson has devoted to this business he has attained to a prominence reached by few of his contemporaries. Mr. Edson embraces every branch of this business in his practice, and being one of the most expert of patent solicitors, enjoys a very large and influential connection. Many of the leading inventors of the country have profited by his services, and he has gained a reputation which is an all-sufficient indorsement of his ability and honorable methods. He is a native of Massachusetts, and just in the prime of life.

Thomas Dana & Co., Wholesale Grocers; Importers of Teas and Molasses, Agents for American Milling Company's Flour, No. 9 and 11 Commercial Street.—One of the best known houses in this trade in Boston is that of Thomas Dana & Co., which was originated by Mr. Dana in 1830. The individual members of the firm as at present constituted, are Thomas Dana, Charles E. Raymond, William H. Raymond, and William O. Delano. Their house and salesrooms are located at Nos. 9 and 11 Commercial street, 30x100 feet in dimensions and six stories in height, with a commodious basement for the storage of the more bulky goods. Here are carried a full line of general groceries, both imported and domestic, the specialties being teas and molasses, which the firm imports direct, and are regarded by both the trade and the general public as the very best that come to the American market. They are agents for the sale of the celebrated American Milling Company's flour, the firm handling nothing but the very best of goods and its reputation is of such a character that their trade not only comprehends all of New England but extends throughout the entire Western States. The firm are members of the Board of Trade, the Produce Exchange, and the Wholesale Grocers' Association. Mr. Dana is a leading director of the Maverick National Bank, the Union Glass Company, the Boston Marine Insurance Company, the Metropolitan (horse-car) Railroad Company, the Beacon Publishing Company, and many other leading corporations whose usefulness is felt by every citizen. Mr. Charles E. Raymond is also very prominent in all matters tending to promote the industrial activities of Boston. He is a director of the Revere National Bank of Boston, the president of the Charles River Railroad Company, a trustee of the Cambridge Savings Bank, and one of the directors of the Boston Post Company.

C. B. Sanborn & Co., Commission Dealers in Fruits and Produce, No. 29 North Market and No. 29 Clinton Streets.—One of the most prosperous and popular of the commission houses on North Market street is that of C. B. Sanborn & Co. The business was established in 1866 by Brigham & Sanborn, corner of State and Commercial streets, and though changes have occurred since then, a large and first-class patronage was secured which has *never* abandoned the concern. In 1868 the original name of the founders gave place to that of C. H. Adams & Co., and in 1874 C. B. Sanborn & Co. became the managers of what was then a very promising business and removed to the present site, in dimensions 25x50 feet, which is entirely devoted to their use. Numerous assistants are always in attendance and trade is confined mainly to the New England States. They are commission dealers in fruits and produce, making, however, a prominent specialty of poultry and game in winter, and fruits, domestic and foreign, in the summer months. Mr. Nathan Robbins, President of the Faneuil Hall National Bank; Messrs. Dun, Barlow & Co., of the Boston Mercantile Agency, and Messrs. R. E. Cochran, & Co., of New York, are respectfully submitted by the firm in reference. Mr. Sanborn was born in New Hampshire in 1842, and is a member of Boston Commercial Exchange and of Fruit and Produce Association of this city.

David W. Lewis, New England Agent for Akron Sewer Pipe and Land Tile; also Dealer in Fire-Bricks, Blocks, Oven Tiles, Kaolin, Fire-Clay,

Chimney Tops, Stone Vases, and Cement; Yards, Harvard Street, Cambridgeport (at Crossing of B. & A. R. R.), and rear No. 1365 Tremont Street, Boston; Boston office, No. 80 Water Street.—“Akron sewer pipe,” of which Mr. David W. Lewis is the sole agent, is proclaimed to be an excellent pipe for conducting sewage to its final place of deposit, and it is so constructed that even and perfect connection may be made from one pipe to the other so that no leakage whatever can possibly occur. Mr. Lewis also deals heavily in land tile for country drainage, as well as fire-bricks, blocks, oven tiles, kaolin, fire-clay, chimney tops, stone vases, and cement, which have achieved great popularity not only in and about Boston, but also all over the United States, South America, and the West Indies. The yards are located on Harvard street, Cambridgeport, at its junction with the Boston and Albany railroad, where a large stock of these goods may always be found ready for export or home use, and the office is at No. 80 Water street. Mr. Lewis has been in this business for the last fifteen years, being one of the first to embark in it, and has succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations, the export trade being large and continually growing.

Henry O. Austin & Co., Carriage Builders, Nos. 24 and 26 Chardon Street.—Among our reputable manufacturers of carriages are Messrs. Henry O. Austin & Co., of Nos. 24 and 26 Chardon street. The business of this establishment was originated many years ago by Messrs. S. A. Stewart & Co., and it was acquired by Mr. Austin in 1883. Mr. Austin, who is a native of Maine, came to Boston in 1863, and was in the Civil War as a member of the Third Massachusetts Heavy Artillery. For seventeen years he was with the well-known house of James Hall & Son, where he received a thoroughly practical training in the business of carriage-building. The premises occupied comprise two commodious brick buildings, covering an area of 65x75 feet. The house makes a specialty of constructing fine carriages, open-top buggies, road wagons, and sleighs.

O. C. Blanchard & Co., Furniture and Chairs, Nos. 108 to 114 Fulton Street, also Nos. 100 to 104 Richmond Street, Boston; Branch, Nos. 198 and 200 Canal Street, New York city, H. Herrmann, Agent.—A leading house in the furniture trade is that of O. C. Blanchard & Co. They are extensive manufacturers of and dealers in ash, chestnut, and painted goods, making specialties of chairs, bureaus, sinks, stands, tables, wardrobes, etc. By sparing no pains to maintain the standard quality of their productions the firm have gained the confidence of the trade.

James McMahon, Importer of and Wholesale Dealer in Wines, Liquors, etc., No. 23 Federal Street.—Mr. McMahon commenced business here thirty-one years ago. This gentleman is an extensive importer and dealer in wines, gins, brandies, and whiskies, making specialties of case goods and spirit merchandise generally, and he is also a large handler of foreign and American ales and porters. His extended experience and influential connection enables him to secure the very best goods procurable in the market. The quality of the goods sold, together with the liberal methods characteristic of the transactions of the house, essentially commend it to the trade and general purchasing public. Mr. McMahon is now sixty years of age, and is full of energy and enterprise.

S. W. Bates, Flour, No. 198 State Street.—There are certain enterprises carried on in Boston which cannot be regarded as of secondary importance to the growth and prosperity of the city in a commercial sense. The flour trade has long held a high position in the commerce of the city, and no class of merchants are more noted for their enterprise and energy in conducting to the advancement of the general thrift. Among the well-known houses engaged in this branch of the trade is that of Mr. S. W. Bates, of No. 198 State street. This house was founded in 1880, and has formed large and influential connections with millers throughout the best producing sections of the country, representing mills in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, and Maryland. He deals in the various grades of flour made at these mills, and his facilities for handling them are not surpassed by any contemporary concern. Mr. Bates has had a large experience in the flour business, having been connected with the trade in Boston for the past fifteen years and is a thorough judge of this article. Mr. Bates is a native of Massachusetts and a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, where he is highly esteemed for his strict integrity in all his dealings. It is a noticeable fact that the large increase in the flour trade of this city is largely due to the facilities provided producers and consumers by the enterprise of the wholesale dealers as well as by the rapid extension of means of transportation.

Sawyer & Manning, Selling Agents for Burlington Woolen Company, Colchester Mills, Walnut Hill Mills, Auburn Mills, Cohannet Mills, and other Woolen and Yarn Mills, No. 68 Chauncy Street, Boston, Nos. 35 and 37 White Street, New York, and No. 219 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.—This firm succeeded to these branches of the business of the old firm of E. R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co., one of the oldest and most prosperous houses in their line. The present house, being composed of those who had the management of this business under the old firm and retaining the same heads of departments, have largely increased and widely extended their operations, and have taken a leading position in many of their specialties, among which may be mentioned their uniform cloths, which are standards with many railroads and cities; their carriage cloths, which are used by the best makers; their woolen dress fabrics for ladies, their fine worsteds and cassimeres, and their woolen, merino, and cotton yarns, which are recognized as the leading grades and are purchased by the best mills. Their location in Boston, at the corner of Chauncy and Bedford streets, is in the centre of the business in their line, and they enjoy the confidence of the trade and deserve the position which they have attained. The great number of mills represented by this firm gives them an unusual prominence.

E. J. Clark & Co., Sculptors and Designers of Monumental Work in Marble and Granite. Marble Works and Office, No. 35 Haverhill Street, Boston; Granite Works, Gore's Wharf, Third Street, East Cambridge.—A firmly established house engaged in the production of monumental statues, memorial tablets, etc., is that of Messrs. E. J. Clark & Co., who have been doing an extensive and growing business ever since the formation of the partnership in 1867. The firm consists of Mr. Edward J. Clark and Mr. William H. Breen both of whom are natives of this

State and gentlemen of extended practical experience in their profession. Displaying true artistic talent and perfection in workmanship in their products, they have won for themselves an excellent reputation and a widespread patronage throughout the States of New England. The firm occupy at No. 35 Haverhill Street a fine show-room and office in a commodious four-story building, where the sculpturing of monuments and statuary, etc., is extensively carried on, a force of skilled workmen being employed. The firm have also works at Gore's Wharf, Third street, East Cambridge, where all orders in granite are executed and where a number of experienced workmen are regularly employed. The firm manufacture all kinds of plain and decorative work in the choicest qualities of the best Vermont and Italian marbles, also granite monuments, tablets, and headstones, statuary, etc. Their warerooms are well filled with a large variety of fine granite and marble monuments, tablets, etc. The firm make a specialty of every description of cemetery work, and their monuments, etc., are executed from original designs, the firm employing a number of expert designers and the best sculptors in the profession in the execution of work.

Littlefield & Folsom, Building Lumber and Western Pine and Hard Wood, Office No. 38 Kilby Street, Wharf No. 412 Border street, East Boston.—In the lumber business is noted the establishment of Littlefield & Folsom, whose office is at No. 38 Kilby street, and whose mills are at the wharf, No. 412 Border street, East Boston. This firm are extensive dealers in all kinds of building lumber, Western pine, and hard wood. The business was established in 1875 by Mr. Littlefield, who was succeeded by the present firm in 1880. The mills belonging to this firm on Border street are three in number and cover over eight acres of ground, and include also a number of drying houses. The mills are equipped with all the latest improvements in machinery and tools, has steam engine and boiler, each of one-hundred-and-fifty-horse power, and employ one hundred and fifty hands. The specialties of the firm are the manufacture of all kinds of molding, packing-boxes, and every description of builders' materials. Their trade extends throughout all the New England States. Individually the firm is composed of Messrs. N. Littlefield and Z. R. Folsom, both Massachusetts men.

Robert Parkin, Real Estate, No. 86 Court Street.—Prosecuting a successful enterprise in the real estate line with signal ability is Mr. Robert Parkin at No. 86 Court street, where he occupies a commodious and well-equipped office, 30x30 feet in dimensions. This business he established twelve years ago, and he continues conducting a real-estate agency, buying, selling, leasing, and exchanging stores, dwellings, flats, and tenements in the city and suburbs. He also rents houses, collects rents, and takes charge of estates. Since the inception of this enterprise he has always enjoyed a liberal patronage derived from substantial property owners in the city and its vicinity. He is thoroughly experienced in the knowledge of laws and customs of real estate, and may be consulted upon all such matters with the utmost confidence. He is a native of England, and lived in this city since 1842, is about sixty-four years of age, and has enjoyed an experience of twenty years in this profession.

Charles Tennant Lee, Chemist, No. 45 Kilby Street.—Prominent among the representative professional men of Boston is Mr. Charles Tennant Lee, who established himself here six years ago. Having profited by a thorough practical and technical training at home as well as in France and Germany, this gentleman has gained an extended reputation for proficiency in his line and as a reliable chemist. Mr. Lee has given attention to the scientific working of processes in cotton and woolen manufacture, and is entirely familiar alike with the print works, dye house, and the various mill operations of textile industry, and he thus has been able to be of service to those engaged in these industries. Mr. Lee makes a specialty of assaying, and in all matters pertaining thereto he is regarded as an authority, his assiduous care in arriving at accurate results having created a large demand for his valuable services. In the line of technical research Mr. Lee is not unknown. He is the inventor of several patented processes and has lately discovered a range of new varnish gums which will undoubtedly effect a considerable improvement in that manufacture. He is a native of Boston and a young, active, and enterprising man and estimable gentleman, who is held in high regard.

Lennon & Co., Brass Founders and Finishers, Dealers in Plumbing Materials, No. 292 Washington Street, opposite School Street.—A house devoted to the manufacture of the innumerable pieces of brass, bronze, and other soft metal castings, for the countless purposes to which these metals are now put, is that of Lennon & Co., whose foundry, located at No. 292 Washington street, is the most prominent one of its kind in the city. Their business embraces the manufacture of all kinds of brass, bronze and other soft metal castings, although they make a specialty of plumber's brass work. The premises occupied consists of two floors of a building, 90x45 feet in dimensions each, which are supplied with all modern facilities, thoroughly equipped with all necessary tools of fine make, appliances, furnaces, and the best of machines. The establishment was founded over twenty years ago, and the members of the firm are Mr. T. F. O'Donnell and John J. Murphy, both of whom were born in Boston. They have been in partnership ten years, and four years in their present location, having been formerly located on Spring Lane.

Acme Paper-Box Company, Manufacturers of Complete Folding Boxes, No. 315 North Street.—This company was incorporated and started operations in 1884, the manager being Lora Colby. The company occupy two floors of a large four-story brick building, each floor being 50x50 feet in dimensions. The factory is equipped with eleven cutting-machines, a two-horse power engine, and all other modern necessary appliances and tools for facilitating and cheapening the product. While manufacturing a full line of all kinds of paper boxes for all kinds of uses, the company make a specialty of folding liquor boxes, egg boxes, millinery and mantle boxes, robe boxes, shoe and confectionery boxes. A specialty with this company is the manufacture—a decided novelty—in the shape of a folding box, having compartments suitable for carrying two, three, four, or six bottles of any kind of liquid, from pint to champagne size. Dealers in lager will find the three-bottle card-board cases a very handy method of doing up beer for retail trade. From twenty to thirty-

five hands are employed, and the capacity of production is from fifteen to twenty thousand boxes per day. The company, whose office and factory are at No. 315 North street, have established extensive business relations not only in the city but throughout New England, and they are constantly represented on the road by two traveling salesmen.

Alfred Gould, Architect, Room 59 Studio Building, No. 110 Tremont Street.—The greater development of artistic culture becomes in the United States, the more discriminating is the taste of the public, and consequently the more it calls forth the best talent by its sure and quick recognition. Among the younger architects of Boston, who are responding to this higher standard of excellence, is Mr. Alfred Gould, a native of the city and a son of Mr. Thomas R. Gould, the late eminent sculptor. He passed his youth in Florence, Italy, amid the grand old examples of Mediæval architecture, imbibing thus unconsciously while a boy that feeling for his art which is the only true foundation of success. Having mastered the elements of his profession under the tuition of Mr. Alessandro Papini, a distinguished Florentine architect, he went to the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris, passing the examinations with signal success, and carrying off honors in the general competitions. Coming back to his native city with a knowledge of the practice of his profession, both in France and Italy, he quickly mastered the details of it here, and established himself in business in 1884 at No. 110 Tremont street, Boston. Here, by the merit that he soon demonstrated in his work in the city, he has quickly acquired an excellent patronage and the promise of permanent success in his calling. He is prepared to execute all commissions intrusted to his care with the utmost promptness and with conscientious fidelity to every detail of the subject, and his record in this respect has already won for him a name throughout Boston and vicinity which is bringing him large and important work from all parts of the country, and increasing his reputation at the expiration of every contract.

John Strahan, Importer of Paperhangings, Upholstery Coverings, Curtain Materials, etc., No. 13 Bromfield Street.—Since 1868, when Mr. John Strahan embarked in this line, his house has enjoyed, to an almost unrivaled degree, the blessings of prosperity and increase. It was established on Milk street, but a desire for a more central and convenient location rendered necessary its removal first to No. 163 Tremont street, where for a time it attracted a flourishing patronage, and latterly, in 1883, to No. 13 Bromfield street. The house imports direct from the principal manufacturers abroad paperhangings, upholstery coverings, and curtain materials of every style and description, which, by their diversity and beauty, combined with their quality, render it easy to choose from. A store well lighted, and 25x100 feet in dimensions, is devoted to the exhibition of the stock, and a numerous force of salesmen are in constant attendance. A large and artistically dressed show window adds not a little to the general attractiveness of the place. The trade is confined to the city and the suburban districts, and among its patrons are numbered many of the wealthiest and most cultured citizens. Mr. Strahan was born in this State and is of middle age. To his ability, energy, and long and fruitful experience is his success to be attributed. Mr. Strahan is a member of the Masonic Brotherhood and of the Royal Arcanum,

Joseph Squire & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Pork, Lard, Hams, Tripe, Sausages, Pigs' Feet, and Extra Lard Oil, Nos. 35, 37, 39, and 41 North Street.—In Boston are to be found a number of extensive houses dealing in hog products, among the largest and best known being that of Messrs. Joseph Squire & Co., Nos. 35, 37, 39, and 41 North street, the junior partner being Mr. C. W. Stetson. This firm was established in 1865, and as it handles the best and freshest of everything in that line, of its own cutting, packing, and curing, it is naturally popular among consumers and the trade, and has built up a large and growing trade extending throughout New England. The premises, which consist of a commodious store and basement, contain every facility for conducting the business and promptly fulfilling all orders. Twenty assistants are employed, who, together with the members of the firm, form an energetic force equal to any demands that may be made upon them. The firm, consisting of Mr. Joseph Squire and C. W. Stetson, are wholesale and retail dealers in pork, lard, hams, tripe, sausages, pigs' feet, and all hog products. They give special attention to the selection and cure of their well-known brand of sugar-cured hams, and nothing better than their home-fried kettle-rendered leaves of lard is possible. They are also receivers, during the packing season, of the choicest Vermont dairy hogs, which are carefully packed and branded for the best city trade, and a large stock may always be found at their establishment.

Mr. Joseph Squire was born in Vermont, and having had twenty-five years' experience in this business, he is amply able to stand at the head of such a large and prosperous house. Mr. C. W. Stetson, born in Maine, has had twelve years' experience in this business, and his ability is well manifested in the systematic and neat manner in which the clerical and financial matters of the firm are conducted. The energy and enterprise shown in the conduct of the business of this house have resulted in a well-merited and substantial success.

T. W. Russell & Co., Manufacturers of all kinds of Parlor Furniture, No. 89 Fulton Street.—An establishment which stands in the van of the choicest line of the furniture trade is that of Messrs. T. W. Russell & Co., at No. 89 Fulton street. Although in operation less than two years, it has gained an enviable position in the trade. They manufacture a great variety of parlor furniture, bed lounges, student chairs, patent rockers, students' rockers, lounges, chairs, etc. Every article is substantially made, and the elegance, beauty, and novelty of the designs cannot be surpassed for fineness of finish, symmetry of proportion, and durability. The establishment is 60x100 feet and three stories high, and a heavy stock of all styles and grades is always kept on hand. Mr. Russell is a native of Massachusetts and has a thorough knowledge of this business in every detail.

Hopkinson & Marden, Wholesale Dealers in Wooden, Willow, and Tin Ware, Nos. 15 and 16 Faneuil Hall Square.—This business was originally founded about half a century ago under the firm style of Messrs. Dickerson & Lincoln, in whose service Mr. W. L. Hopkinson, the senior member of the present firm, entered over forty years ago. He, about thirty-one years ago, bought out the interests of Mr. Dickerson in the concern, and the title of the firm

then became Lincoln & Hopkinson. Twenty-two years ago Mr. A. N. Marden entered, when a boy, the service of this firm as a clerk, and on the retirement of Mr. Lincoln in 1881 he purchased his half-interest in the business, and the title of the firm then became as now, Hopkinson & Marden. The premises occupied by the firm consist of six floors, 40x80 feet in dimensions, and these are severally crowded with thousands of articles coming under the heads of wooden, willow, and tin ware, embracing brooms, brushes, mats, cordage, French, German, and American baskets, lawn and camp tents, clothes-dryers, wringers, etc., a specialty being made of pails. The business of the house extends not only to all sections of the country, but through the Foreign Missionary Society their wares are largely distributed through India and Africa. Both members of the firm are gentlemen of long experience in the business, Mr. Hopkinson being a native of this State and Mr. Marden of Berwick, Maine.

T. R. Mathews & Co., Merchandise Brokers and Commission Merchants, No. 50 Central Street.—Among the most enterprising of those engaged as merchandise brokers in this city is the reliable firm of T. R. Mathews & Co., whose place of business is located at No. 50 Central street. Although Mr. Mathews acts as a broker of all kinds of merchandise, his specialty, however, is coffee, and in that commodity he has made a deservedly great reputation, both among the large wholesale dealers, coffee roasters, and importers. Such is his experience in all kinds and varieties of this refreshing berry that he is enabled to tell at a glance the kind and relative value of any particular sample and thus give his advice to his customer whether to purchase or not, and, being familiar with both the foreign and domestic market, he has become an authority on this special commodity. Mr. Mathews is a Bostonian by birth and enjoys a large and extensive trade with dealers. He has been engaged in the brokerage business for the last ten years, during which time he has built up a large trade.

James Grundy & Co., Brass Founders and Finishers, No. 7 Province Court.—One of the oldest and best known brass foundries in this city is that of Messrs. James Grundy & Co., of No. 7 Province Court. The business was originally established in 1845 on Cabot street under the firm style of Grundy Bros. Subsequently this style was changed to Grundy & Co., and in 1881 the present sole proprietor, Mr. James Grundy, succeeded to the business, and removed it to its present location, at No. 7 Province court. Here they occupy a five-story brick building, the workshop being 25x70 feet in area. A force of ten workmen are employed, and the firm execute all kinds of brass and experimental work, and control several inventions which they manufacture. Mr. James Grundy is a native of England, a member of the order of Odd Fellows, and a thorough, practical man of business. Mr. W. H. Bate, who was born in New York city, has been in Boston since 1857, has had twenty five years' experience in the trade, and has been twelve years with this firm, is the business manager of the concern. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, Free Masons, and Knights of Honor, and served for two years during the war with the Twelfth Regiment of Massachusetts. He is the inventor of the tumbler washers and several other appliances.

N. B. Stevens, Manufacturers' Agent for Refrigerators, Rotary Ash Sifters, Paints, Silver-Plated Ware, Cutlery, etc., Nos. 123, 125, and 127 Pearl Street.—An important business in Boston is that carried on by Mr. N. B. Stevens, of Nos. 123, 125, and 127 Pearl street, the well-known and popular manufacturers' agent for refrigerators, ice-cream freezers, water coolers, and ice-cutting machines, Cook's rotary ash sifter, Stevens' ready make paints, New England Varnish Company, cutlery, hardware, machinists' tools, etc. The business was established in 1862, under the firm style of Stevens & Waterman, in Kilby street, but in 1865 Mr. Waterman retired, and since then Mr. Stevens has controlled the business. In 1881 he removed from Kilby street to the present commodious premises in Pearl street, which are packed with an endless variety of goods of the kinds enumerated. The trade of the house, which is entirely wholesale, is with dealers located in all parts of the New England States, the transactions of the house calling for the employment of eight men in receiving and dispatching goods. The house makes specialties of Vogt's improved dry air Reliable and Excelsior refrigerators, with air-tight doors, charcoal filled, with iron legs and casters, and galvanized iron ice box, all of which are handsomely finished and very roomy and effective; Eureka dry air, upright, and chest refrigerators, with galvanized and wrought iron bottoms, patent knobs, good lock, and extra finish; Chandler's ice-cutting machines for family and universal use, Mountain ice-cream freezers, crystallized water coolers, Cook's rotary ash sifters, etc. The firm handles during a season about three thousand refrigerators. Mr. Stevens is a native of Massachusetts and about fifty years of age.

David Clapp & Son, Printers, No. 35 Bedford Street.—One of the oldest and best known printing establishments in the city is that of Messrs. David Clapp & Son, No. 35 Bedford street. The senior member of the firm and the founder of the business is the oldest printer in the city, having been born in the vicinity of Boston seventy-nine years ago, and beginning his apprenticeship life when sixteen years old. He has been identified with the present enterprise for over half a century, most of which time he was publisher and proprietor of the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, and is held in the highest esteem by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. The junior member of the firm, Mr. John C. Clapp, who has spent his life in the business and who is a native of Boston, is a thorough practical business man, and respected for his social qualities and business integrity. The firm have only been in their present quarters about three years, having previously been on Washington street for twenty years, and before that on Franklin, corner of Washington street, for over thirty years. They occupy two large floors, and the office is equipped with an extensive assortment of type, six presses, and other mechanical appliances, and constant employment is found for about a dozen hands. The house has done not a little publishing on its own account in former years, and quite a number of standard, historical, and family works are kept on sale by them. It now carries on a general book and job trade, and throughout the establishment there pervades a system of order that facilitates the transaction of the business.

O. F. Smith, Architect, No. 23 Court Street.—Among the leading and successful representatives

of the architect's profession is Mr. O. F. Smith, whose office is at No. 23 Court street. He has been established for the past fifteen years, and has built up a large and permanent patronage. Mr. Smith is an architect of recognized talent and ability. He has designed and built some of the handsomest and most substantial public and private edifices in this city and vicinity. His work combines artistic ideas and a thorough conception of modern requirements, and will compare most favorably with that of any architect in the country. Mr. Smith is a resident of Newton Centre, Mass., and is a highly respected member of that community.

C. Schaffer, Furrier, No. 14 Bromfield Street.—A prominent house engaged in the manufacture of furs and cloaks is that of C. Schaffer, at No. 14 Bromfield street, which was originally established on Washington street in 1879, but who removed to his present location in 1880. The premises occupied are situated in the three-story stone-front building at the above number, and are 25x40 feet in dimensions, admirably furnished and equipped with every appliance and facility for the prosecution of the business. The energies of the establishment are principally devoted to the manufacture of ladies' cloaks and furs, including sacques, cloaks, and dolmans, employment being constantly afforded for ten skilled workpeople. The stock is always full and complete, and embraces the most fashionable styles, and in addition those standard lines of goods which never really change, but are constantly in demand. Mr. Schaffer was born in Germany, but came to this country in 1833, and after residing seventeen years in New York, came to Boston in 1850, where he has since made his home, and worked for W. H. Slocum until he established business for himself as above. He has had forty-seven years' experience in the trade, and fully understands the business in all its details. The growth and prosperity of this house is only commensurate with the energy and enterprise of its projector, who is sedulously engaged in maintaining the character of his manufactures, and by so doing meeting the most exacting demands of the trade.

J. D. K. Willis, Real Estate and Mortgage Broker, No. 40 Water Street, First Floor.—Prominent among the leading real estate and mortgage brokers of the city is Mr. J. D. K. Willis, of No. 40 Water street, who has been established in this business since 1873. He first opened an office for the exclusive sale of real estate at No. 27 State street, and remained there until 1879, when he removed to his present address, where he has a suite of neatly furnished offices and employs three clerks. He enjoys a large patronage in the city and vicinity, and handles only large estates, dealing in properties of the value of from \$25,000 to \$350,000. He has always upon his books descriptions of the best available bargains in lands, houses, stores, etc. He also effects exchanges of real estate, and procures loans at most reasonable terms upon mortgages. Mr. Willis is a native of this city, and having had thirty-five years' experience in the real estate business and kindred branches, is fully prepared to meet all requirements in a prompt and satisfactory manner. He is one of the most progressive, popular, and respected among real estate brokers, and is noted for his honorable business methods and his efforts to secure the best interests of his numerous patrons, the result being a large and permanent patronage.

Hall & Cole, Commission Merchants, and Wholesale Dealers in Cranberries, Fruit, and Vegetables, and Produce of All Kinds, Nos. 100 and 102 Faneuil Hall Market.—Undoubtedly Boston has become a remarkable centre for the general commission business as well as other branches of merchandise. Among the many firms considered prominent and influential in this business may be noted the house of Hall & Cole, which, having been established as long ago as 1845, has built up a trade which has proved both lucrative and satisfactory to themselves. Occupying for premises two stalls, 25x25 feet in area, in Faneuil Hall Market, together with large storehouses in another part of the city, in which are in constant employment eight skilled hands, the firm are at present in a condition to do a magnificent business. Their specialties, of which they receive large consignments, are cranberries, fruit, and vegetables, and general produce of all kinds. In addition to this they export large quantities of apples to Liverpool, England, sending last season five thousand barrels of perfect fruit. Although this house has been in existence more than forty years there has been but one change in the firm, which occurred in 1850, the change being from Hall & Haynes to that of Hall & Cole. The senior member, Mr. Stacy Hall, is by birth a native of Maine, who has enjoyed nearly a half century of commercial experience, and Mr. H. B. Cole, also a native of Maine, to whom are credited thirty-five years of valuable experience.

A. P. Morse, Banker and Broker, No. 215 Franklin Street.—Through the operations of banks what constitutes the floating capital of the country is employed in remunerative undertakings, and thus increases the aggregate wealth of the community. One of these useful institutions is that of Mr. A. P. Morse, banker, of No. 215 Franklin street. Prior to entering into this business, Mr. Morse was, from 1850 to 1875 engaged, under the firm title of A. P. Morse & Co., in the cooperage business on a very large scale, manufacturing new hogshead shoos and supplying plantations for the Cuba sugar trade, turning out from seventy-five thousand to one hundred thousand per year. They had their cooper shops at Berry, Canada; Eagle, Mich.; Port Huron, Mich.; Wetzel county, W. Va.; Suffolk and Richmond, Va., besides others in Vermont and Massachusetts, employing about three hundred workmen. Mr. Morse started his present business at South Boston, on the 1st of January, 1881, and afterward removed to his present quarters. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of the commercial men of the city, to whom he has been long known as a thorough, reliable man of business. Mr. Morse, who has been elected to the office of president of the Cambridgeport National Bank, is a native of New Hampshire, and about sixty years of age. Promptness, efficiency, and equitable terms are the rules of the establishment, and the house can in every way be depended upon for reliability, punctuality, and for conducting its affairs on the most satisfactory terms.

Gridley, Donahoe & Co., Manufacturers of Parlor Furniture, Lounges, Patent Rockers, Easy Chairs, etc., No. 85 Fulton Street.—Among the houses of this city that have devoted much time and money to the production of artistic furniture is that of Gridley, Donahoe & Co., whose factory is situated at No. 85 Fulton street, occupying three stories of a substantial brick building, each floor of which has an

area of 25x90 feet, in which may be found a remarkably complete line of parlor furniture of the most beautiful patterns, together with lounges, patent rockers, easy chairs, etc., in infinite variety and all of the finest workmanship. Established but a year and a half, yet possessing a management of long and tried experience in this particular business, and producing goods that are far ahead of those usually presented to the public, this enterprise has already attracted the attention of a widely diffused trade, and is daily growing in favor. The individual members of this prosperous house are T. M. Gridley, a native of Roxbury, Mass., who has had a valuable experience of fifteen years; P. J. Donahoe, also a native of this State, and who has had an experience of six years with the best of furniture houses, and also J. J. Brennan, a native of the city of Charlestown, whose experience of eleven years has been of marked value and availability to the firm.

J. T. Butler, Lamps, Gas and Oil Heating Stoves, Kitchen and Housefurnishing Specialties, No. 24 Washington Street.—Among the many manufacturers of important and useful specialties that are found in the business circles of the city of Boston is Mr. J. T. Butler, manufacturer of lamps, gas and oil heating stoves, kitchen and housefurnishing specialties, at No. 24 Washington street. This business was established in 1881 by the firm of Williams & Butler, who were succeeded by Mr. Butler in October, 1884. In the line of lamps of all kinds and for all uses, this house takes a leading position in the city. Lamps for library, railroad, house, stable, factory, ship, and mills; also safety, side, and hanging lamps are manufactured here in the very best and most workmanlike manner. Two large floors are occupied as a manufactory and for salesrooms, and nine hands are employed. A specialty is made in the manufacture of street-lamps and reflectors, including many rare and beautiful designs. The trade of the house extends throughout the New England States, and a large business, both wholesale and retail, has been opened up that is continually growing and bids fair to exceed the limits of many houses of larger calibre. Mr. Butler carries a very large stock of both lamps and stoves, and has abundant facilities for supplying the trade with the utmost promptness and with the greatest satisfaction.

J. Frank Miles, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Cigars and Tobacco, No. 422 Washington, near Summer Street.—One of the prominent dealers in this city in cigars is Mr. J. Frank Miles, of No. 422 Washington, near Summer street. He has been established since 1870 and now carries a very large stock of both foreign and domestic goods. His importations from Havana include the choicest brands of the most celebrated manufacturers. By every steamer he is in receipt of fresh supplies. The "Electus" and "High Jinks" brands of cigars are very popular among smokers, and in the handling of these Mr. Miles has built up a considerable trade in the New England States. His domestic goods are unexcelled and a full line of smokers' supplies is kept constantly in stock, and the trade of the house is of both a wholesale and retail character. The premises consist of two floors, each 100x25 feet in dimensions, and these are very neatly and appropriately fitted up. The house is constantly represented on the road by five traveling salesmen.

L. C. Chase & Co., Manufacturers of Horse-clothing and Carriage Robes, No. 129 Washington Street.—One of the largest manufacturers of horse-clothing and carriage robes in the East is the firm of L. C. Chase & Co., No. 129 Washington street, Boston. This business was established by them in 1856 and has been steadily developing, year by year, until it has reached extensive proportions. The office of the firm in Boston, taken in connection with the warerooms, gives to the visitor some little idea of the extent of this immense business. The warerooms extend from No. 129 to No. 115 Washington street, occupying the entire building from the second to the fifth floors, having a frontage of 100 feet and a depth of 95 feet. In these warerooms are shown one of the most complete assortments of the goods manufactured by the firm that was ever gathered together. The firm have a large number of specialties, including horse blankets, carriage robes, mohair furniture plushes, Smyrna rugs, etc., etc. In the manufacture of these articles they are second to no other house in the United States. The factory of the firm for the manufacture of their special line of goods is located at Sanford, Me., and occupies seven different mills. Each is provided with an engine of fifty-horse power and the very best of machinery. Five hundred operatives are employed, all of whom are selected for their skill and knowledge of the business. The firm has branch offices in both New York and Chicago, and have all the facilities for rapid communication and prompt dispatch of business with any and all portions of the United States in wholesale trade. The goods of the firm speak for themselves, and their selling agents and managers are men of business standing and established reputation. Therefore they are enabled to successfully compete with any other establishment. A house possessing the capacity for the manufacture and the facilities for the proper transaction of business, as is the case with Messrs. Chase & Co., have an advantage over the trade that is quickly appreciated by the public and improved by dealers everywhere. The firm is composed of Messrs. L. C. Chase, H. F. Chase, J. Hopewell, Jr., and O. F. Kendall.

Q. F. Collins & Co., Paper Rulers, Manufacturers of Account Books, Bookbinders, etc., No. 173 Devonshire Street.—The firm of Q. F. Collins & Co. is one of the oldest in this branch of enterprise, but it is a very live concern, quick to seize upon novelties and improvements, and the firm's workrooms are as well equipped with the latest and most approved mechanical and other appliances as any other similar establishment in any part of the country. Though the firm has only latterly made its advent into Boston, it has an honorable business record of half a century to rely upon, and this should be sufficient to the most inquisitive and critical. The founder and sole proprietor is now sixty-three years of age, experienced beyond his competitors, yet full of vigor and enterprise. He is a native of New York, but since 1846 he has been actively carrying on business in this State at New Bedford, and in Providence, R. I., and also in Boston. Mr. Collins has recently opened the establishment at No. 173 Devonshire street, in this city, where he occupies an entire floor, and the premises, as we have said, are amply equipped with every necessary mechanical appliance for doing first-class work. The house manufactures all kinds of blank books, book binding, paper ruling, etc., for the trade. As practical account-book manu-

facturers and paper-rulers, the firm turns out work promptly, and which, being up to the highest standard, elicits admiration from all who see it, and proves conclusively their superiority in this branch of trade. Mr. Collins is a gentleman of splendid business ability, and possesses those elements which, rightly used, insure for their fortunate possessors success in whatever they undertake. Mr. W. H. Knight, the manager of the firm, is a native of Charlestown, Massachusetts, born 1842, but has resided in Cambridge since 1864 and has had many years' experience in the book-binding business, having been in the employ of the Riverside bindery for several years, and in other first-class houses, and as foreman in J. B. Lyon's, Albany, N. Y., and with S. F. Lawrance & Co., Boston, for ten years, and several other places.

J. L. Tyler, Trunk and Bag Manufacturer, No. 31 Boylston Street, Factory Nos. 82 and 88 Canal Street.—Prominent among representative houses in the trade is that of J. L. Tyler, who is located at No. 31 Boylston street. The business was established in 1848 and was located on Union street for twenty-two years. In 1872 Mr. Tyler, like many other Boston merchants, was burned out in the big fire, but resumed business soon after at No. 26 Avon street, and removed subsequently to their present location in 1883. The factory is located at Nos. 82 and 88 Canal street, and is fitted up with all appliances for the manufacture of fine trunks, bags, etc., and a sufficient force of workmen are employed. Everything is done under the personal supervision of Mr. Tyler, who has had a large practical experience in this line and understands it in all its details. The store occupied is very suitable and commodious, and is admirably arranged and furnished for the display of his varied stock. He occupies two floors 90x40 feet, in which will be found a large assortment of trunks, traveling bags, valises, fancy leather goods, cabin trunks, etc. From the inception of the business Mr. Tyler has successfully aimed at producing the very highest quality of work and no pains or expense are spared to accomplish this, the house dealing in first-class articles only, and in consequence has always commanded an influential and substantial patronage. Repairs of every description are neatly and promptly executed, trunks and trunk-covers are made to order at the shortest notice from the best materials at the lowest possible prices.

E. O. Springer & Co., Manufacturers of Shirts, Overalls, and Jumpers, etc., etc., No. 366 Atlantic Avenue.—In the manufacturing of such daily necessities as shirts, overalls, jumpers, coats, pants, etc., the house of E. O. Springer & Co. is one of the best. Beginning in the year 1883 by E. O. Springer, the business was sold out in May, same year, to J. W. O'Brien, and one year later Mr. E. O. Springer again became the proprietor. In July, 1884, it was Springer & Gray, and finally, in January, 1885, the firm became as at present styled, E. O. Springer & Co., with Mr. Springer as sole proprietor. The specialties of the house are the manufacturing of coats, shirts, overalls, and jumpers, etc. The trade reaches throughout the New England States. The capacity of the house are quite large, and thirty hands are employed in the various departments of the establishment. The proprietor, Mr. E. O. Springer, was born in Pittsfield, Me., and is known for his active, enterprising nature and his sound judgment and business tact.

H. O. Fairbanks, Millers' Agent, Flour and Feed, No. 182 State Street.—An important factor of metropolitan commerce is the vast business annually transacted through the medium of millers' agents, a class of merchants whose enterprise and superior business ability have exerted a marked influence upon the development of all branches of trade. Among the leading houses in this line is that of Mr. H. O. Fairbanks, whose business comprises the distribution of the products of outside flour and feed mills. Mr. Fairbanks occupies a finely appointed suite of offices at No. 182 State street, and in the progress of his yearly business handles large quantities of flour, feed, etc. Mr. H. O. Fairbanks was born in Boston, and early embarked in the flour business, in which he was profitably engaged until the establishment of the present enterprise, four years ago. He is an esteemed member of the Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce of Boston.

Wilton Mills, John Scott, Proprietor, Wools Assorted, Scoured, and Burred; Office, No. 141 Franklin Street.—An industry of great utility in its range of application is that of Mr. John Scott, proprietor of the Wilton Mills at Hyde Park, whose finely appointed office in this city is advantageously located at No. 141 Franklin street. The business embraces the assorting, scouring, and burring of wools to order, and the commodious factory is fully equipped with the latest improved methods and appliances for the purpose. A large and efficient force of skilled workmen is employed, and the superior excellence of the production of the establishment has given it a wide celebrity. Mr. Scott is a native of Scotland, where he early obtained a thorough knowledge of the business. He came to Boston in 1870, and three years later established the business, in which he has achieved a well-merited success.

J. E. Farwell & Co., Printers, No. 45 Pearl Street.—A business which, at the time of its establishment forty years ago, was even then of considerable importance, which has since risen to the first rank in its specialty, is that of the reputable house of J. E. Farwell & Co. The premises occupied by the firm are commodious and thoroughly adapted to the business, consisting of two upper floors, 30x140 feet each in area, located in a fine, four-story brick building. In respect to mechanical equipments, the firm cannot be surpassed. The work produced in all departments is such as to be safely classed "superior." The presses are of the most improved makes, are thirteen in number, nine of them being cylinder and four jobbers, which are run by a ten-horse power engine. The specialties of the house are general mercantile, job, poster, and book work, and an idea of the amount of the work transacted may be had from the fact that forty compositors and pressmen are constantly employed. Mr. Farwell is a native of Massachusetts, and is himself a practical typographer as well as a business man of great executive ability. The house is conducted upon a policy that entitles it to the fullest confidence and has for its aim the entire satisfaction of all who may avail themselves of the benefits which it stands ready to accord the public.

Blanchard & Lambert, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Butter, Cheese, Lard, and Eggs, Stall No. 3 Central Market, and Nos. 50 and 52 North Street.—The above firm has secured for itself an excellent reputation in consequence of the stand-

ard and uniform quality of the specialties in which it deals. Its butter is noted for its sweetness, and, among its various grades, contains some of the choicest products of the Vermont dairies. Besides butter, of which it disposes of one hundred tons a year, this firm handles cheese, lard, and eggs. On eggs alone it has a trade of one thousand dozen a week, and has always sustained its reputation for having the freshest and best. All these goods are received from the most celebrated henneries and dairies in the States of Vermont and New York. The trade is altogether done in New England, and is transacted with a sufficient force of assistants. The stall is said to be one of the best fitted up in the market, and is equipped with a large ice-chest and a new patent butter-cooler, which prevents the latter from being affected by the greatest heat. Besides the above, this firm runs a fish and meat stall at No. 20 in the same market. This is characterized by the same excellence and carefulness that marks the preceding, and the beef, mutton, etc., and the various kinds of fish, which are always to be found here in their season, are of the best quality. Mr. E. W. Blanchard was born in Massachusetts in 1836. Mr. J. Lambert is a native of Maine and came to this city in 1866.

J. Henry Whitaker, Shipowner, No. 97 State Street.—In the plying of hundreds of vessels between the New and Old World ports is embraced a very valuable aid to the varied interests of trade, and the amount of freight carried in sailing bottoms is simply enormous. In this important line is Mr. J. H. Whitaker engaged. He came from New Hampshire in 1845, and in conjunction with Mr. Benner established his present enterprise. The latter gentleman having died in 1879, Mr. Whitaker took the entire charge, and still continues to control it with great success. The specialties consist in a general freight business for first-class, seaworthy sailing vessels, whose commissions are discharged at any port desired. The vessels are of the best construction, spacious and thoroughly manned, and for the freight business are not to be surpassed. The business is large, Boston merchants availing themselves of the facilities afforded, express themselves in the highest terms of the careful manner the contracts were carried out.

John McCarthy, Currier of Calf and Kip Skins, Wax, Russet, Pebble, etc., Nos. 59 and 63 Beverly Street.—The leather industry, in its varied branches, is in magnitude one of the most extensive of any in this city. In the currying branch of the enterprise, the establishment of Mr. John McCarthy, doing business at Nos. 59 and 63 Beverly street, is deserving of prominent mention in these pages. Mr. McCarthy inaugurated his business in 1875, starting on Haverhill street. The business was continued there for a period of three years, when it was transferred to its present location at Nos. 59 and 63 Beverly street, where he occupies three floors each 25x100 feet in dimensions. These are equipped with all the latest and most improved appliances known to the trade, and the working force comprises a staff of twenty skilled operatives. Mr. McCarthy makes a specialty of currying calf and kip skins, wax, russet, pebble, etc., and employs steam power; he is in a position to speedily execute all orders intrusted to him, the trade relations of the house extending to all parts of the New England States.

W. B. Sears, Insurance Agency, No. 13 Kilby Street.—Captain W. B. Sears and Captain Edward H. Sears are sons of Dr. B. Sears, LL. D., a graduate of Brown University and Newton Theological Institution, tutor at Hamilton College, pastor First Baptist Church, Hartford, later a graduate with Agassiz and Guyot in German University, Professor on his return to Hamilton, N. Y., after three years' study in Europe, Professor also later, as the successor of Dr. Knowles as Pre-ident of Newton Institution, a member of Massachusetts Board of Education, appointed by Governor George N. Briggs, as the successor to the Hon. Horace Mann as Secretary of Board of Education of Commonwealth of Massachusetts, elected to succeed Dr. Francis Wayland as President Brown University, Providence, where his powerful influence was thrown in support of the volunteers for the war of 1861 in no uncertain tones in public speeches and private family life; appointed by George Peabody during his visit to this country in 1864-5 his general agent for the Peabody Educational Fund for the South, where, after making his home for twelve years in the field of his labors at Staunton, Augusta County, Va., he won the confidence of Mr. Peabody, Mr. Robert C. Winthrop, Admiral Farragut, President Grant, Governor Aiken, and Governor Graham, Hamilton Fish, William M. Evarts, Governor Clifford, General Dick Taylor, and Bishop McElvane and Bishop Whipple, Peabody Trustees. Dr. B. Sears died at Saratoga July, 1879, leaving a spotless name. Captain W. B. Sears, his eldest son, was born at Hamilton, New York, June 11th, 1832. When one year old came with his mother to Corey Hill homestead, Brookline, Mass., to spend three years at his grandfather's, Deacon Elijah Corey, during Dr. B. Sears' absence in the Universities of Germany and France. Subsequent to Dr. Sears' return, while President of Newton Institution, Captain W. B. Sears enjoyed superior advantages in Dr. Carl Seidhof's German classical school, Newton Centre, Massachusetts, for three years, followed by instruction of tutors of rare attainments. It gave Captain Sears the ease, confidence, and command of the German language rarely afforded an American, which he improved, acquiring a most thorough knowledge of the German. In 1850 Captain W. B. Sears began a three years' business engagement under Gardner Colby, Sewall block, No. 22 Milk street, Boston; later he went to the mouth of the Missouri river, in the packing business with an uncle, Aaron Corey, partner of Harrison Fay, of Boston, filling large government contracts, dividing his time between St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Rock Island, Keokuk, Quincy, Ill., Chicago, Louisville, and Cincinnati. Returning to New York, he was in the employ of Lyman Sears & Co., jobbers of boots and shoes; Paton & Co., leading jobbers upholstery, Park place; Bowen, McNamee & Co., silk importers and jobbers, No. 112 Broadway, New York.

April, 1861, Governor William Sprague sent Dr. Sears, then President Brown University, Providence, two commissions as first lieutenants in the Second Rhode Island Infantry Regiment for three years for his eldest sons, W. B. Sears and Edward H. Sears. Both accepted the honorable appointments, there being one hundred and twenty-five applications for the ten (10) first lieutenants' commissions of this Second Rhode Island Regiment. Entering at once into active service at the battle of First Bull Run under McDowell; Lee's Mills, Yorktown, Williamsburg, Hanover

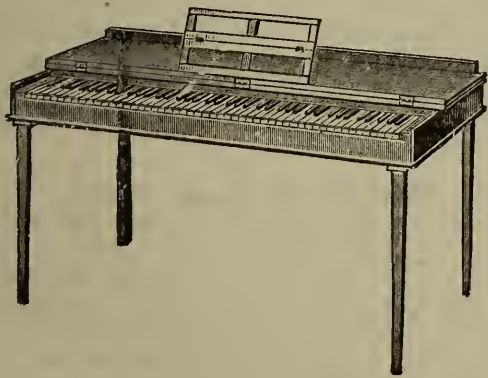
Court-House, Cold Harbor, Seven Pines, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, Harrison's Landing, Second Bull Run, Antietam to Warrenton, under McClellen; Fredericksburg, under Burnside; Chancellorsville, under Hooker; Gettysburg, under Meade; South Anna, Hanover Court-House, and Cold Harbor, Va., under Grant. Both sons were made captains in 1861. Gov. Sprague, then Senator and Chairman of the Military Committee of United States Senate, Governor J. Y. Smith, Governor Buckingham, and Governor John A. Andrew gave Captain W. B. Sears very strong endorsements of his faithful and brave services rendered in the field by personal letters which he values highly. Captain W. B. Sears was detailed by order of War Department, and assigned to command, with great credit to himself, of the United States camp, New Haven, Connecticut, with two thousand five hundred men for six months, under General L. C. Hunt and Colonel Albemarle Cady, United States Army. Captain Sears was honorably discharged as senior captain of the Second Rhode Island Regiment Volunteer Infantry, after three years and seventeen days active service.

In 1865 Captain W. B. Sears established his Fire Insurance Agency at No. 40 State street, Boston, Massachusetts. President Ebenezer Learned and Secretary H. E. Bowers, Norwich Fire Insurance Company, gave him his first commission as agent for Boston. Captain Sears was, as a result of his marked success, appointed agent for Boston of Roger Williams Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.; Commerce Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.; Firemen's Fund Insurance Company, San Francisco, and Union Insurance Company, of California. In 1866 he became partner of Mercer, Goodrich & Co., No. 40 State street, agents Aetna Insurance Company, Hartford, and Queen Insurance Company, London. This firm dissolved after Boston fire, 1872, and January 1st, 1873, Captain Sears removed to No. 74 Devonshire street, and was appointed agent of Fairfield County Insurance Company, Norwalk, Conn.; Hoffman Insurance Company, N. Y.; Enterprise Insurance Company, Cincinnati, O.; Equitable Insurance Company, Nashville, Tenn., and North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, of London. September 1st, 1873, the new firm of Sears & Bowers took the new office, soon as finished, No. 7 Exchange Place, Boston. The German American Insurance Company, of New York; Guardian Insurance Company, of London; Scottish Commercial Insurance, Edinburgh, were added to their agency. October, 1874, owing to the sudden death by drowning of Mr. Carter, American manager of the Guardian Assurance Company, of London, Mr. Bowers was appointed his successor, and the firm of Sears & Bowers was dissolved, Mr. Bowers going to New York, Captain W. B. Sears giving his entire attention to his direct fire insurance business and the interests of those of his patrons requiring special attention. Twenty years of experience has rendered Captain Sears' services valuable to the capital needing insurance, as well as to the largest insurance companies assuming the risk and liability to loss from fire. In 1870 Governor Claflin appointed Hon. H. B. Pierce, Secretary of State, Hon. Samuel C. Green, Mayor of Boston, and Captain W. B. Sears, Commissioners for State of Massachusetts for disabled soldiers of the war.

In 1872 Captain Sears was appointed on a committee to secure a charter for Boston Protective Department, securing the right of way through

streets of Boston from the Massachusetts House and Senate. He was a charter member, director, vice-president, and president of the same, rendering valuable time and services in discharge of his duties. He served eight years in Massachusetts Militia, mostly in the cavalry, and was captain Company C, First Regiment Massachusetts Infantry, known as Claflin Guards, in honor of Governor Claflin, all being fellow-townsmen of the Governor in the city of Newton, Mass. One of the best views of Boston fire, November, 1872 (see page 88), includes Captain Sears' command among the ruins, taken at the junction of Water street, Kilby street, and Liberty square, giving State street and the present Neptune Insurance office and Nathan Sawyer building in the background, with Exchange Place and the rear of Merchants' Exchange on the left of the view. Captain W. B. Sears' office, No. 13 Kilby street, is the high building which appears on the left hand of Kilby street, near State street. Captain Sears became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery in 1877, General N. P. Banks in command; also an active member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, composed of officers in the late war of good army record and character. In 1866 he became a member of Boston Baptist Social Union, serving as director of the same. He was one of the original members of Post 26, Grand Army of the Republic, Roxbury, and afterward its Senior Vice Commander, appointed by General William Cogswell aid on the department staff of Massachusetts, and still later served two terms as commander of Post 143, G. A. R., Brookline, Mass. Captain W. B. Sears has many warm friends as a member of the Masonic fraternity. When Boston Fire Insurance Brokers' Board was formed, in 1885, he was, without his knowledge elected trustee and president.

The Petersilea Academy of Music, Elocution, Languages, and Art, No. 281 Columbus Avenue.—This academy was established in 1871 by the present accomplished musical director,



Petersilea's Mute Piano.

a son of Mr. Franz Petersilea, one of the pioneers of music in the United States, who died in 1878, leaving two important works, viz.: *The Petersilea System for the Piano* and *An Organ System*, both of which have made the author famous wherever musical culture obtains. Inheriting the musical talent of his father, Mr. Carlyle Petersilea has established himself in the esteem of the musical world as a master and an eminently successful educator. He was admitted to the Conservatory of Leipsic in 1862 and graduated with distinction in 1865, attaining superior accomplishment in his general musical education and particularly in piano-playing. In the grand Prufungen of the

Conservatory at Leipsic, Mr. Petersilea rendered concert *Fantastique* of Moscheles, April 18th, 1863; *F Minor Concerto* of Chopin, April 8th, 1864; concerto for pianoforte of Henselt, April 27th, 1865, achieving great and deserved distinction; and at Easter, 1865, the prize out of the Helbig fund was awarded him at the unanimous request of the directorial board and individual teachers of the Conservatory of Music at Leipsic. The course of study in the Petersilea Academy of Music embraces the harp, piano, organ, violin, violoncello, flute, clarionet, and other band instruments; vocal culture, singing, elocution, rhetoric, the classic and modern languages, harmony and musical composition, drawing, and painting in oil and on china and satin, and each department is in charge of the best teachers to be had in Europe or America. The academy is delightfully located on one of the handsomest and broadest avenues of the city, in the centre of the resident part and removed from the noise and bustle of business, the site being in every way conducive to the enjoyment of art and the cultivation and growth of æsthetic taste. The class system prevails in the establishment, the classes being limited to four—a vast advantage over other institutions—and at rates considerably lower than those of similar standing in Europe. Diplomas are conferred without extra charge, and, to encourage students to aspire to excellence, the director offers to pupils who graduate with honor the Grand Gold Medal of the Petersilea Academy of Music. The free advantages offered at this academy are of a very high order and include concerts, lectures, and readings, a class in English literature and a class in the history of the science and art of music, and a weekly recital, at which the director interprets the classic composers and at which advanced pupils have the opportunity of performing in the presence of a select public audience in solo and ensemble pieces. No pupils are boarded at the academy. Persons living at a distance can secure comfortable boarding, with fire, light, and washing, at five dollars per week. The prices of tuition are here placed at the lowest possible figures, and thorough instruction and satisfactory progress, where the effort is not wanting, is always assured. Private lessons are given where desired and the annual course is divided into five terms of ten weeks each. Mr. Petersilea is a musical author of great prominence, having published a series of technical studies which have met with highest praise from art critics everywhere. He is also the inventor and patentee of the Petersilea mute piano for thorough pianoforte practice, one hour being equal to four on the ordinary piano. The annoyance to neighbors by use of this instrument is entirely avoided, and by its use perfect control, physically and mentally, of all the muscles of the arm, wrist, hand, and fingers is obtained.

Godfrey Frey, Furrier, No. 673 Washington Street.—In this commercial history of Boston we desire to mention a representative house in the fur line, namely, the concern doing business at No. 673 Washington street under the style of Godfrey Frey. This house was established in 1865, during which time he has built up a large and substantial patronage. He is a practical manufacturer of furs, skins, and robes, and doing a very large business in these costly goods. His store is 25x30 feet, and is admirably furnished and equipped. Mr. Frey is a native of Germany, though he has been a resident of Boston for thirty years.

The Gunn-Curtis Company, Color Printers, No. 31 Hawley Street.—A prominent house, devoting its energies chiefly to fine color and commercial printing, is that above given. The business was founded by Mr. Daniel Gunn, who is a printer of extended practical experience. Subsequently the title of the firm became Gunn, Bliss & Curtis. Two years ago the present company, named in the caption of this article, was incorporated, with Mr. Gunn as general manager, and Joseph Curtis, treasurer. The business was originally established by Mr. Gunn on Batterymarch street, and has been conducted at its present location for the past twenty years. Here they have a well-lighted, well equipped office, 90x40 feet in dimensions and a factory of some 18,000 square feet on Albany street, affording employment to a force of one hundred hands. The facilities of the house for the production of the finest style of color printing are unexcelled. They make a special feature of printing show cards and labels in beautiful and original designs, and their customers include cracker bakers, soap makers, tobacconists, brewers and bottlers, spice and starch manufacturers, packers of canned goods, etc. They also execute all kinds of fine mercantile and book printing, electrotyping, and engraving in all their branches, etc.

Rotch & Tilden, Architects, No. 85 Devonshire Street.—Among those who, by sheer force of merit and ability, have attained to marked success in their special avocations, mention should be made of Messrs. Rotch & Tilden, who, after extensive travel and exhaustive study in Paris, finally established themselves here in 1880. These gentlemen have enjoyed every advantage in the way of technical and practical training, and they are regarded by the profession as expert and capable architects. They occupy commodious and completely equipped premises, and are fully prepared with all necessary facilities to execute any architectural undertaking, not only promptly, but with that intelligent apprehension of design which make their efforts so highly appreciated. Among the many evidences of the skill and ability of this firm may be mentioned Association Hall at Milton; the libraries at Billerica and Bridgewater; chapel at North Andover; the Academy and High School at Milton, and a chapel at Geneva. These public buildings, besides houses on the Back Bay, and many country houses at Newport, Mt. Desert, Beverly, etc., are models of architectural beauty, both in design and execution. Messrs. Rotch & Tilden are members of the American Institute of Architects, being actively identified with its best interests.

J. Melendez, Cigar Manufacturer, from the finest leaf of Havana Tobacco, No. 32 Central Wharf.—New England is engaged in the cigar business upon a large scale, and its principal city has a number of manufacturers who are deserving of special mention. Among them is Mr. J. Melendez, cigar manufacturer from the finest leaf of Havana tobacco, at No. 32 Central Wharf, Boston. Mr. Melendez established himself in business in 1876 on Hudson street, removing to his present location in 1879. He occupies two floors, 25x45 feet each, with a well-equipped shop, provided with every facility for the prosecution of the business on a large scale. He gives employment to twelve hands, and has the capacity for manufacturing fifteen thousand cigars per week. He makes a specialty of a fine grade of Havana cigars. He annually consumes immense quantities

of tobacco, both foreign and domestic, and his goods have a reputation peculiarly their own, and which is of the permanent kind. He was born in the West Indies, and came to Boston in 1875, and is recognized as an authority on the merits of tobacco.

R. A. Evans, Dealer and Manufacturer of All Kinds of Marble and Granite Work, No. 123 Haverhill Street.—In the branch of monumental decoration the present generation is in no wise deficient, witness the display shown by Mr. R. A. Evans, the well-known dealer and manufacturer of all kinds of marble and granite work at No. 123 Haverhill street, Boston. The artistic labors in the production of monuments as shown here are of a high order of merit. Mr. Evans started in business under the firm-name of Evans & Co., in the city of Worcester, in 1871. He removed to Boston and started in business alone in March, 1885. He occupies a large floor and basement, 25x90 feet, as a wareroom and workshop, and has excellent facilities for the proper display of his work and the prosecution of the business upon a large scale. He deals very largely in both foreign and American polished marble and granite, has a fine stock always on hand, and makes a specialty of polished granite work. His wareroom is well filled with rare and beautiful varieties of finished marble and granite monumental work, and every taste can be satisfied and every demand in this line of goods can be filled at very short notice. Mr. Evans' trade extends all over the New England States, and his reputation is well established as a master of his business. Mr. Evans is a native of New Hampshire, and of middle age.

George P. Hammond, Dealer in Hats and Gloves, Hanover, corner Elm Street.—A representative house in the hat trade in this city is that of Mr. George P. Hammond, who for the past ten years has conducted an extensive and deservedly prosperous business in this line. The spacious and handsomely appointed store, 40x40 feet in dimensions, occupies a most desirable business site at the junction of Hanover and Elm streets, and a large and elegant stock of gentlemen's hats and gloves is carried. Only the finest grade of goods is kept in stock, and the voluminous and liberal patronage represents the cream of the city trade.

Drs. Parker & Ross, Dentists, No. 106 Court Street.—Among the well-known and successful dentists Drs. Parker & Ross, at No. 106 Court street, deserve particular consideration for the skill and fine judgment shown in all the details of their profession. Although they have but recently established their business, they are already widely known and have a large first-class trade in Boston and vicinity. The premises occupied by them for transacting their business consist of a parlor, with two work rooms, thoroughly equipped with the latest dental tools and containing two improved dental chairs, where they make specialties of all branches of dentistry. Dr. L. J. Parker is a native of Massachusetts, a middle-aged gentleman of seventeen years' experience, and is in every way able to carry out the wants and requirements of his numerous patrons. Dr. J. Ross is a young man, also a native of this State, and has had four years' practical experience in this line. Conducting an enterprise that adds no little to the good repute of the commerce of Boston, as well as to the welfare and good of her citizens personally.

Allandale Mineral Springs Company; Office, No. 61 Bromfield Street.—In no field of investigation has greater progress been made in this wonderfully progressive age than in supplying the “ounce of prevention” in sanitary measures; and science having pointed out the dangers lurking in impure air and water, the enterprising spirit of State and municipal governments is rapidly moving to remedy sanitary defects in water supply, and kindred important subjects. In supplying in a measure the public needs in this regard, the Allandale Mineral Springs Company, of Boston, are, to the extent of their facilities, the benefactors of their fellow-citizens, and we are glad to note that their efforts to furnish pure, wholesome water of known and proved excellence have met with general recognition in a generous and steadily increasing patronage. The Allandale Mineral Springs, located six miles from the centre of the city, give an abundant and never-failing flow of cold, alkaline water, the medicinal virtues of which have been attested beyond all cavil or question for many years, and frequent and careful chemical analyses by the most expert scientists have demonstrated to a mathematical certainty its superior medical properties and purity. This water is clear, transparent, cold, tasteless and odorless, colorless and aerated, and holds in solution in the best possible proportions mineral and saline matter of the most healthful kind, with but a trace of lime and common salt and scarcely a trace of organic matter, as the following analysis, made by Professor Wm. Ripley Nichols, of the Institute of Technology, of Boston, will attest:

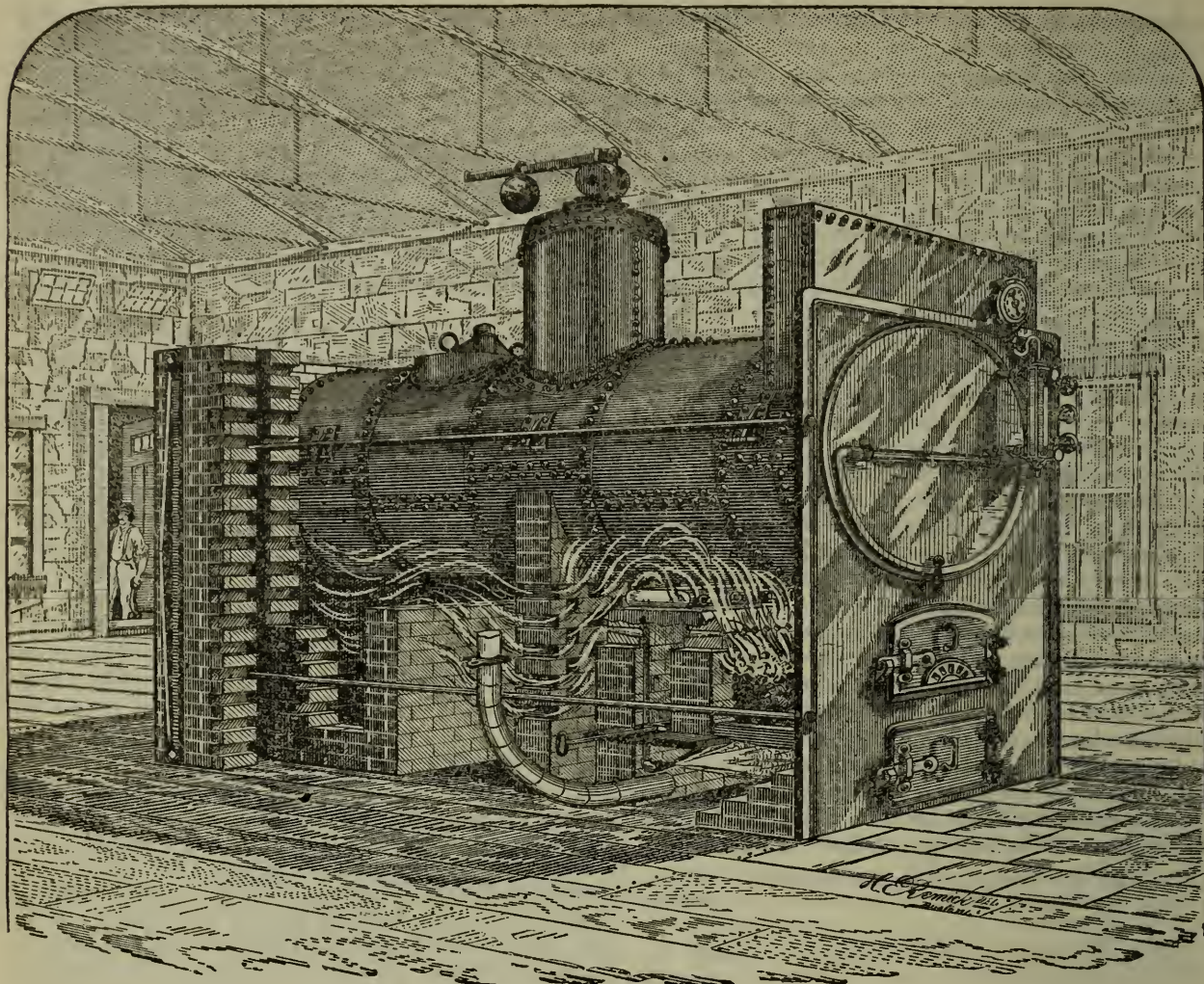
One gallon of Allandale spring water contains:	
Sulphate of potash,	0.15 grains.
Chloride of sodium,	0.38 “
Sulphate of soda,	0.37 “
Carbonate of soda,	0.03 “
Carbonate of lime,	0.70 “
Carbonate of magnesia,	0.40 “
Carbonate of iron,	0.02 “
Silica,	0.57 “
Organic matter,	0.29 “
Water of hydration retained at 212 Fah. and less,	0.39 “
Total amount of solid matter,	3.30 “

It will thus be perceived that the water holds in solution alkalies and silicic acid, both of which are powerful agencies in restoring the impaired condition of the kidneys and bowels, and the use of the water is beyond all question preventive of these affections and has for years been used by those thus afflicted with happiest results. The company's grounds at the springs cover an area of more than forty acres of original forest, where art has done little to mar the beauty and salubrity of the surroundings. Beautiful walks and drives through the grounds, abundant shade, with hill and dale covered with ferns and flora, and the pure country air of this elevated grove, make it a retreat from the heat of midsummer as delightful as could be desired. Located within a few rods of the West Roxbury Park, it is easily accessible in half an hour's drive from the city. The springs are a favorite resort for pleasure parties. The company have in contemplation the erection of a fine hotel at Allandale, which will doubtless make these springs the most deservedly popular summer resort in the neighborhood. The grounds are furnished with tables, seats, swings, etc., and are free to all, the water being supplied at such price as parties choose to pay, and a barge is run constantly during the summer between the terminus of the street-car line at Jamaica Plains for the accommodation of visitors. The utmost precaution has been taken to prevent surface drainage

into the spring. The water is supplied fresh from the spring any day in demijohns, kegs, jugs, barrels, etc., the latter being steamed and parafined to keep water pure and sweet, and is delivered to any part of the city or can be obtained at the office, No. 61 Bromfield street. The management of the affairs of the company is in most excellent keeping, and the enterprise and energy which characterizes the conduct of this important business is at all times proportioned to the great good the company is accomplishing and the still greater possibilities which the future has in store.

George H. Maynard, Jeweler, No. 10 Tremont Row.—The trade in watches, clocks, and jewelry is one of the most extensive in this city, and employs the talents and business energies of a large number of men. Among them and very worthy of notice in this volume is George H. Maynard, of No. 10 Tremont Row, who has been in this line and at the same location since 1868. His stock is large and complete, and includes all kinds of watches, clocks, and jewelry. These goods can be relied on as being in all grades the best to be obtained in this city, and the most fastidious cannot fail to be satisfied by an inspection of this stock. The business is conducted on a very large scale, and no store in its vicinity carrying the same goods has a larger share of the public patronage. In addition to the sale of the above goods this house also pays particular attention to repairing, and has always succeeded in giving perfect satisfaction. The business premises are located at the above address, and consist of a fine store, which has a large show window and a very artistic and complete display of goods. There is a large force of hands employed, insuring prompt attention to orders. Mr. Maynard is a native of this State and is a middle-aged gentleman. He is very agreeable in his manners, and bears a first-class reputation in business circles for honesty, integrity, and other moral qualities.

Albert W. Briggs, Engraver, No. 370 Washington Street.—The subject of this sketch does all kinds of metal engraving, but makes a specialty of lettering on silver and the precious metals, monograms, crests, coats of arms, etc., and he has a business connection extending over all parts of the New England States. Mr. Briggs, who is a native of this city, is a gentleman of intelligence and artistic taste, who considers that engraving is entitled to rank among the arts, and has always endeavored, as far as his own work is concerned, to make it worthy of such a place. He has had a thorough practical training for his profession, and enjoys a large and well-earned patronage. He was brought up in the well known house of Messrs. Shreve, Crump & Lowe, of Washington street, and had for his tutor his cousin, Mr. A. P. Briggs, who was accounted one of the most accomplished engravers in Boston. Mr. A. W. Briggs started business on his own account in 1872, and from the inception of the business to the present it has met with the most marked success. Mr. Briggs occupies a room 18x25 feet in dimensions, and it is equipped with all the best mechanical appliances and tools known to the trade. He executes a vast amount of work for many of the principal business firms of the city, and among these may be mentioned Messrs. Henry T. Spear & Son, Jones, McDuffe & Stratton, Norcross & Miller, Clark, Adams & Clark, Appleton & Litchfield, Miller, Brothers & Co., New England Casket Company, Abram French & Co., Chas. W. Kennard & Co., D. C. Percival & Co., etc.



The Stevens Furnace, Manufactured by the Stevens Furnace Co.

The Stevens Furnace Company, No. 30 Kilby Street.—This company was incorporated in 1885, under the laws of this State, for the purpose of manufacturing furnaces, stationary and locomotive boilers, steam boilers, etc. The house has already attained a prominent position. The company manufacture superior appliances which they are prepared to sell at *very* low figures. Mr. B. L. Arbican, the treasurer, and Mr. Francis E. Galloupe, the mechanical engineer, are gentlemen possessed of extended experience, and their identification with the company is an all-sufficient guarantee of its reliability. They are both natives of Boston.

Wallace Spooner, Steam Book and Job Printer, No. 17 Province Street and No. 10 Chapman Place.—The fine steam book and job printing establishment now so successfully conducted by Mr. Wallace Spooner, No. 17 Province street and No. 10 Chapman place, was founded by his father in 1856. Until 1882, under the firm-name of John S. Spooner, the business was conducted by the founder, the father retiring at the date last named. In its equipment the office is a model of completeness, Mr. Spooner being supplied with two large Hoe Adams improved, one Cottrell cylinder, and two Gordon job presses operated by steam, and he carries a large assortment of the most improved styles of type and has every facility for executing the finest book and commercial printing in the best style of the art typographic and at lowest possible prices. Ten competent compositors and pressmen are employed, and his experience of

fourteen years as a practical printer enables him to execute the most artistic work at short notice and to guarantee entire satisfaction. He is a Bostonian by birth and has long enjoyed the full confidence of his large acquaintance.

William P. Chase, Book-lettering and Stamping, No. 183 Washington Street.—As a good representative of this branch, Mr. William P. Chase is worthy of notice. He executes his work in a thorough manner, and at the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association's Fairs, of 1874 and 1881, his samples of book-lettering and stamping were awarded a medal as an acknowledgment of his skill. Among other things, he marks names on books, albums, traveling-bags, pocketbooks, trusses, silks and satins in whatever style his patrons may wish, and at moderate charges. Mr. Chase, besides having a large New England trade, does work for fancy goods stores, stationers, and book-binders. He has every facility for performing his work in a neat and expeditious manner, as his business premises are large and convenient, covering 1,500 square feet. He employs eight hands, who are thoroughly conversant with their trade. He is the only one in the city who does lettering and stamping exclusively, and patrons may feel assured that all commissions will be done promptly and in the best style of the art. Mr. Chase established his business in 1867, and has been in the same block ever since. He is a native of the State of Maine, and very favorably known in the community.

Isaac Rich & Co., Dealers in all kinds of Dry and Pickled Fish, No. 35 Commercial Street.—The curing, salting, and pickling of fish have long constituted one of the principal industries of this section, and among the largest dealers whose names are familiar to trade circles in the United States is the firm of Isaac Rich & Co. This is one of the oldest houses in the city, having been established in 1843, and during the forty-two years that have since elapsed it has retained its original location at No. 35 Commercial street. The individual members of the firm are Thomas A. Rich, Edward S. Dane, and William H. West, all natives of Boston, and closely allied with the progress of the commercial interest of the community. They occupy spacious offices, 25x100 feet in dimensions, in a six-storied stone structure at the above site, and have three large wharves and a curing establishment in full operation on Commercial street below Hanover. Here they employ a large number of hands and transact a large export and domestic trade. They handle all kinds of smoked, dry, and pickled fish, including salt and fresh water, the latter being received from the numerous lakes that abound on our northern frontier. The principal varieties dealt in are cod, herring, halibut, mackerel, trout, and salmon, and which they occasionally exported to the West Indies, the Gulf, and to the European ports generally. Their domestic trade extends throughout the country, and by the continued exercise of those sound commercial principles which have marked their business dealings in the past, this firm is destined to attain a prominence accorded only to those whose transactions are based on a strict adherence to the rules of fair, honorable, and square dealing.

Conant & Newhall, Mercantile Printers, No. 32 Hawley Street.—A prominent house engaged in this line of trade and deserving of special mention is that of Messrs. Conant & Newhall, located, as above indicated. The business was established eighteen years ago, and was at first located on Washington street. At the time of the great fire, in 1872, the firm were at No. 81 Milk street and were burned out. They then located themselves at No. 49 Washington street until the building now occupied in Hawley street was erected, and then they removed thereto. Here they occupy a commodious, well-lighted, admirably-arranged room for the business, 70x60 feet in dimensions. Here are employed about twelve skilled workmen in the various departments of the business, while a considerable number of first-class presses—"Gordon," "Hoes," and others are required to do the presswork of the concern, all of which are driven by steam. The office is well equipped with first-class fonts of type of the latest designs, and the facilities of the house for doing all kinds of book, job, railroad, and commercial printing are of the best, and are equal to any demands that may be made upon them. The firm have an extensive trade throughout New England, and is annually increasing. One of the special features of the house is its extensive business in railroad printing, and for many years they have done all the printing for several of the railroad companies in the South. The members of the firm are Mr. Benjamin Conant, residing in Cambridge, and Mr. J. S. Newhall, residing in Wakefield.

Simmons, Amsden & Co., Fruit and Vegetables, Faneuil Hall Market.—Among the largest and most enterprising firms engaged in this trade is

that of Simmons, Amsden & Co., who carry on their business in stalls Nos. 94, 96, and 98, in the historic Faneuil Hall Market, and also in their spacious storehouse on Ferry street. The storehouse is large, and besides having the largest order business in the market, they have a trade extending throughout the whole New England States and the British Provinces of North America. Their local trade is largely family and hotel, and they enjoy a pre-eminence in this respect. Their specialties are vegetables, potatoes, and apples, of the latter of which they handle from thirty-five thousand to forty thousand barrels during the course of a year, upward of ten thousand barrels having been exported in that period to London and Liverpool, England. The business was started in 1844 by Messrs. Porter & Simmons, under which title it was continued until 1855, when, owing to the death of Mr. Porter, it was changed to A. B. Simmons & Co. In 1860 Mr. Simmons associated with him Messrs. Amsden and Butterfield, and on their senior partner's death, in 1872, the latter gentlemen continued in business under the same title of Simmons, Amsden & Co. The present members of the firm are members of the Fruit and Produce Exchange, and Mr. Amsden is a Mason. Mr. T. J. Amsden was born in New Hampshire, and has had thirty-five years' experience in the business, while his partner, Mr. D. E. Butterfield, has had a business experience of twenty-five years.

Eben Smith, Picture Frames, etc., Nos. 182-190 Lincoln Street.—In compiling an account of the business houses of Boston it is the desire to particularly mention those which are the best representatives of each special line of trade, and, with this object in view, a prominent place is accorded the establishment conducted by Mr. Eben Smith, who is an extensive manufacturer of picture frames of every description and a dealer in fine engravings, paintings, imported photographs, and artists' materials. His art store, gallery, and factory occupy eight floors, and a large force of competent assistants is employed. Mr. Smith established his business fifteen years ago, and by energy, push, and strict integrity he has secured for his house an enviable position as a reliable and substantial concern. Mr. Smith has gained the confidence and patronage of a large portion of the purchasing public by the quality of his goods, and to those appreciating first-class work, reasonable prices, and courteous treatment his establishment may be most heartily commended.

G. F. Flick, Paper Box Manufacturer, No. 183 Washington Street.—Among the industries of this city the manufacture of paper boxes employs a large amount of talent and capital. One of the oldest as well as largest in this line is the establishment of G. F. Flick, No. 183 Washington street. Here are made all kinds of candy-boxes, shoe boxes, and boxes for furs, etc., in the most approved way, and are put together in a manner that precludes any cracking or coming apart. In fact, for durability, excellence of finish, quality of materials, and completeness of workmanship they have few rivals in the market. The manufactory is centrally located, and consists of two floors, each 25x100 feet. There are twenty-five hands employed, and from five thousand to eight thousand boxes are made daily. The business is mostly wholesale, and chiefly confined to the vicinity of this city. G. F. Flick is a man of middle age, and founded this enterprise in 1863.

H. A. Hovey & Co., Dealers in Butter, Cheese, and Eggs, No. 32 Faneuil Hall Market.—This house was founded in 1826, and may justly be considered as one of the pioneers in the trade. The business was established by W. B. Hovey in that year, who in 1845 was succeeded by W. B. Hovey & Co., and in 1870 the firm title as now known was adopted. The premises occupied are neat and commodious, have all facilities for rapidly handling large quantities of stock, and are well provided with courteous and obliging employees. The specialty is in the freshest of eggs, primest of butter, and best cheese, all the products of the leading dairies of the country, situated in Vermont, Western New York, as well as different portions of the New England States. This establishment has the exclusive sale of the celebrated and unrivaled "Darlington Philadelphia Butter," a rare dairy product, and guaranteed the purest, sweetest, most delicious to be obtained anywhere. In this respect the reputation of this house is absolutely without a blemish, and is known in this community as keeping no goods but of the very finest quality. The trade is very large, many of the finest hotels and richest private families being constantly supplied, besides a large transient patronage. Large shipments are weekly made to the South and also to other places. The present proprietors, H. A. and W. H. Hovey, are well and favorably known. The former was born at Cambridgeport, Mass., is now sixty years old, and a man of forty-five years' experience, while his partner is a native of the same place, is fifty-five years of age, and has had an experience of thirty years.

Boston Hat and Glove Company, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Canes, and Umbrellas, No. 87 Hanover Street; J. W. Newman, Office, Troy Laundry.—Of the houses in Boston that have for a series of years kept before the public a superior line of headwear is that of the subject of this sketch, the Boston Hat and Glove Company. In addition to hats of the latest styles and favorite shapes, they also handle gloves in every variety, together with caps, canes, and umbrellas. The premises occupied consist of a handsomely arranged store, 25x75 feet in area, in which is found goods that are well suited to the most critical and fastidious trade in the city. Mr. J. W. Newman is a gentleman in middle life, a native of England, and has been prominently identified with this particular branch of industry in Boston for many years. The house of Mr. Newman was founded by himself only about ten years ago, and the facilities for receiving, handling, and distributing the goods kept by the house are unsurpassed, and the volume of trade he is annually conducting enables him to compete most successfully for business. Mr. Newman, by reason of ample resources and facilities and large experience, combined with an enviable reputation for promptness in all his operations and integrity in all his dealings, is well and favorably known as an enterprising and respected citizen.

Collins & Co., Real Estate and Business Brokers, No. 43 Milk Street.—In this city there are many concerns conducting a very important and extensive trade in real estate transactions and in business brokerage, and are the medium for the exchange of properties often representing immense sums of money. In this branch of business the house of Messrs. Collins & Co. is doing a very extensive trade. The firm, which consists of Mr. W. P. Collins, who is a native of Massachusetts, and of Mr. W. W. Hunt,

who was born in New Hampshire, has had an existence of about thirty-five years, although they have been located in this city for the past six years. They removed to their present premises in January last, and here they occupy two handsomely furnished rooms and employ a staff of clerks in attending to the details of their numerous business engagements. The firm are at all times prepared to loan money on bond, mortgage, and personal property, or to furnish capital at a reasonable rate of interest to tradesmen and others to be employed in business purposes. Farms, houses, hotels, express routes, saloons, stores, and all kinds of business chances are bought, sold, and exchanged on behalf of clients. The firm also undertake the management and care of estates and the collection of rents on the most reasonable terms. The house makes a specialty of securing domestic and foreign patent rights for the new products of inventors; and as the members of the firm have had considerable experience in this line, fully acquainted with all the laws bearing upon patents, and acquainted with all the necessary requirements of the patent rights offices both in this country and abroad, inventors will find that it will save them much anxiety, trouble, and expense to consult with the members of this house when about to seek legal protection for their inventions.

G. F. Austin & Co., Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Live and Dressed Poultry and Game, Nos. 31 and 32 North Market Street.—The above firm commenced business in Mansfield in 1860, and still continue their business at that place. In 1882 they opened the premises in this city, and since that time, as dealers in live and dressed poultry and game, they have done a thriving trade. Their Boston store employs five hands in handling the large quantity of poultry and game which is shipped by the firm from Mansfield for the Boston market. Twenty hands are employed at Mansfield in the preparation of the poultry for market. The firm claim to be the largest dealers in green geese in the United States. They have sold as high as nineteen thousand of these geese in one year for the New York and Boston markets. They have the facilities to furnish from one to two hundred crates at a time and on short notice, as they keep an immense stock of poultry and game of all kinds constantly on hand. The trade with New York is second only to that done at Boston. The two members of the firm, Messrs. G. F. Austin and C. M. Austin, are both natives of Massachusetts.

O. N. Sargent, Engraver, Stationer, and Printer, No. 110 Tremont Street.—Mr. Sargent, whose office is located at Room 35 of the Studio Building, is an artist who has a high reputation as engraver, both upon wood and metal, and his skill in both is that of one who produces work bearing upon its surface the impress of an artistic hand. He possesses all the tools needed to be used in the business and is acknowledged to be one of the finest engravers in the city, doing first-class work and employing as skillful help as the country furnishes, occupying for premises a room 25x40 feet in area, in which are displayed proofs of engravings from steel and copper plates and dies of infinite variety and artistic merit, which make the room appear like a beautiful gallery of art. Mr. O. N. Sargent, the proprietor, is a native of New Hampshire and has enjoyed an experience of twenty-three years.



Thomas E. Moseley & Co., Dealers in Boots and Shoes, No. 469 Washington Street.—One of the most popular retail establishments in the city of Boston is that of Thomas E. Moseley & Co., dealers in boots and shoes, at No. 469 Washington street. It is also one of the oldest and largest in its line of business. The house was established in 1847, and has been owned and controlled by the present firm since 1856. The firm occupies a large and handsome store 20x160 feet, well furnished and finely fitted up for the convenience of a large trade and the display of an immense stock of goods. The assortment of boots and shoes shown at this establishment is one of the most elegant and complete to be found in the city. The firm prides itself on keeping the finest goods and securing a first-class trade. This they have always accomplished, and their reputation in this regard is second to no boot and shoe house in the city. Their establishment is complete in all its departments. A large line of both imported and domestic goods is always to be found on hand, and no purchaser need go away disappointed. Twenty salesmen are employed in the business, and the store presents a busy scene from early morn till late at night. In addition to their large retail trade in the city, they have a thriving order business from all parts of the United States and Canada, whither their reputation has been carried, and where it is increasing day by day. The goods sent out by this firm always speak for themselves and build up a fame for this house wherever introduced. In the sale of gentlemen's shoes this house has few rivals in the city, while their line of ladies' and misses' shoes and gaiters is always complete and always being drawn upon. In fact, every branch of the trade will here be found to be carefully attended to. The members of the firm are Messrs T. E. Moseley, Geo. S. Merrill, and Chas. H. Spencer.

John S. Rice & Co., Tin Can Manufacturers, also Manufacturers of Evenden's Patent Wood-Jacket Can, Cracker Boxes, and Varnish Cans, No. 23 John Street.—This immense tinware manufactory, occupying six entire floors, 25x75 feet each, in the imposing four storied brick structure at Nos. 21, 23, and 25 John street, was founded by John S. Rice in 1865, and is still conducted by him in admirable shape under the title of John S. Rice & Co., although the latter appendage is nominal. Here employment is provided for fifteen to twenty journeymen tinsmiths, and the manufacture of lard, butter, paint, and varnish cans, cracker and spice boxes is carried on to an extent unrivaled in immensity by any other like establishment

in Boston. Mr. Rice attends personally to the supervision of the work and nothing is allowed to leave the concern that is not in every way calculated to give satisfaction. He carries a large stock, but sells only directly to the manufacturers. The place is equipped with machinery of the most approved pattern, and is operated throughout by steam-power. With these advantages over all competitors he has gained full and almost exclusive control of the New England trade, and made his house the leading in this industry. Jobbing of all kinds is promptly and carefully attended to, and a special feature of the business is the manufacture of Evenden's Patent Wood-Jacket cans, which in many ways deserve to be termed superior to the ordinary tin cans.

Jos. S. Hyde & Co., Commission Merchants, Country Produce, etc., Nos. 96 and 98 South Market Street.—This well-known establishment was started in 1850 by S. J. & J. S. Hyde, but in 1870 was succeeded by the present firm. The business was first located on North Market street, then Blackstone street, then State street, and in 1875 moved to where it is to-day. Here an entire frame building is occupied 30x60 feet in dimensions, and a complete stock of country produce—butter, cheese, eggs, beans, green and evaporated apples, potatoes, hay, etc.—is carried, and a large trade is done. The business is wholesale and commission, and in this latter line is large and still rapidly growing. Mr. Jos. S. Hyde was born in Maine, is a man in the prime of life, and is energetic, active, and industrious.

T. C. Savory, Banners and Flags of every Description Designed, Painted, and Manufactured to Order, No. 13 Tremont Row.—Among those engaged in the above business is T. C. Savory, No. 13 Tremont Row, who has been established since 1850. This gentleman has made for himself an enviable reputation by the general excellence and elegance of his work, and the care taken by him to fulfill all the wishes of his patrons. Only the best and most serviceable materials are used, and his flags are made in a manner to satisfy the most fastidious, and as a designer Mr. Savory has no superior. The business was started on Court street, but has been at the present location since 1863. The premises occupy three rooms, each 25x30 feet in dimensions, and ten hands are employed. T. C. Savory is a native of Boston.

George H. Morrill, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Confectionery, Cigars and Tobacco, Preserves, Jellies, etc., etc., No. 94 Court Street.—This gentleman makes a specialty of handling fruits, both foreign and domestic, together with a fine stock of confectionery, cigars, tobacco, preserves, jellies, etc., etc., and established himself in 1881. He is well and favorably known throughout the trade, and conducts an active retail business, which is principally in the city and vicinity. Receiving consignments from both the Northern and Southern States, he is enabled by his connections to place the goods of either section advantageously. The premises consists of a store 25x75 feet in dimensions, nicely furnished with marble-top counters, fine soda fountain, and stocked with delicious fruits, pure confectionery, and cigars manufactured from the best stocks, etc., etc. Mr. Morrill is a native of Massachusetts, of middle age, and has had many years' active experience, fully understanding the wants and necessities of the trade.

Shattuck & Jones, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Lobsters, and Pickled Fish, Green Turtle, and Terrapin, No. 128 Faneuil Hall Market.—One of the most important sources of the food supply of all nations is the fish-industry, and from the earliest times fishing has occupied the attention of large numbers of persons. In its various subdivisions it has long been one of the important resources of this country, and among the large wholesale houses engaged in this industry whose names are familiar to trade in Boston, is that of Messrs. Shattuck & Jones, which, as the oldest fish house in the city, supplies a large and growing trade. They occupy a commodious stall in Faneuil Hall Market, which is conveniently and centrally located for the receipt and shipment of supplies, and affords ample accommodation for a large stock. The firm handle all kinds of fresh fish, including both ocean and fresh-water fish, the latter being received from lakes on the northern frontier. The principal varieties are salmon, bluefish, smelt, mackerel, cod, halibut, haddock, herring, trout, white fish, lobsters, and pickled fish, green turtle and terrapin, together with a leading specialty, a pure cod-liver oil.

The facilities of the house for carrying on their extensive interests are remarkably complete. They are in possession of all conveniences for promptly filling orders, and make it their aim to handle only carefully selected stock, employment being furnished in the several departments of the business to ten assistants, which number also includes traveling salesmen. The house, as originally started in 1851, bore the present firm-name, both members of which are now out of business, Mr. Shattuck retiring in 1869 and Mr. Jones in 1861, the present proprietors being Charles A. Jones and E. B. Newton. The former of these two gentlemen is by birth a Bostonian, and has had sixteen years' practical experience in this business, and is a prominent Mason, also a member of the Elks and of the Royal Arcanum. His associate, Mr. E. B. Newton, was born in Weymouth, Massachusetts, has had fifteen years' experience, and is in every way an able and accomplished business man. The firm are closely allied with the progress of the commercial interests of this community, and as gentlemen of experience are well known in the trade. Under their management, the high repute borne by the house since its establishment has suffered no diminution, and it is not too much to say that in all the attributes that lead to success and the consideration of the trade they are abundantly endowed.

Warren Hapgood, Merchant Tailor and Dealer in Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods, No. 17 Court Street.—Taking the lead among the merchant-tailoring houses of this kind in this metropolis, and justly bearing a reputation that can only be acquired by years of the closest and most painstaking attention to the public wants, is that of Mr. W. Hapgood, No. 17 Court street. For premises, few are more centrally or favorably located, the plant consisting of a splendid store 50x100 feet in dimensions in a four-story stone building. The large stock, comprising, as it does, goods from the best looms in the world, selected with the most cultured taste and accurate judgment for either business or dress suits, is of a character to invite a discriminating patronage. The business is conducted in three distinct departments, which are custom tailoring, for which their reputation is unexcelled; ready-made clothing, with a choice stock, and gentlemen's furnishing goods.

When first established, thirty-eight years since, the premises occupied were on Dock square, from which in 1855 he moved to No. 50 Washington street, and in 1878 to the present location.

J. W. Harvey, Machine Blacksmith, No. 386 Atlantic Avenue.—The fine blacksmith shop of Mr. J. W. Harvey is located at No. 386 Atlantic avenue, where it was established in 1883, and is fitted up with all the modern improvements. He employs four hands, has two forges, the blowers of which are run by steam, and all his work is done with faithfulness and dispatch. Mr. Harvey was born in Nova Scotia in 1844, came to the United States and settled in Boston in 1855, has had twenty-seven years' experience at machine blacksmithing, and is fully qualified to do every variety of work coming under that head. He served two years in the Eleventh Massachusetts Battery during the Rebellion; was adjutant of the Boston Light Infantry from 1863 to 1867; is a member of both the Masonic and Odd Fellow fraternities, and stands high in all his social relations. He is also a practical steel forger, and understands the business in all its bearings. He has been very successful in his business, and justly merits the success achieved by his enterprise and perseverance.

Lowell Brothers & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Fruits and Produce, Cellars Nos. 4, 4½, and 5 South Side and Front, New Faneuil Hall Market.—Among the prominent and leading houses engaged in the wholesale commission business in fruit and produce is the well-known firm of Lowell Brothers, whose place of business is centrally located at cellars Nos. 4, 4½, and 5 South Side and Front, New Faneuil Hall Market. The business was established in 1866, during which time the firm has maintained a reputation for energy and honorable dealing second to none. They deal in fruits and produce of all descriptions and handle immense quantities of these goods, receiving large consignments from Southern and Western States. Since the inception of the house they have continued to do a large trade, which, though derived principally from the New England States, extends to all parts of the South and West. The stock carried is full and complete, and embraces everything coming under the head of fruit and produce, only the best being received by them. They make a specialty of foreign and domestic fruits and vegetables, which they receive on consignment. Quick sales, active markets, and prompt returns are necessary for the success of a commission dealer, and these have always characterized this house. They employ a large force of competent workmen, numbering twelve hands, all of whom come under the personal supervision of the proprietors, the principal members of the firm having had a large practical experience of nineteen years' standing. The individual members of this enterprising concern are Messrs. D. W. Lowell, J. Q. Lowell, J. M. Lowell, O. C. Bailey, and C. E. Spencer, all of whom are members of the Fruit and Produce Exchange and the Boston Chamber of Commerce, where they are very popular on the floor in consequence of their straightforward manner of transacting business. Mr. D. W. Lowell is a native of Charlestown, Mass., and is a gentleman about forty years of age, full of energy and enterprise, and is a member of the fraternity of Free Masons; Mr. J. Q. Lowell is a native of Methuen, Mass., and is a member of the order of Odd Fellows; Mr. J. M. Lowell is also a native of Methuen.

C. E. Hull & Co., Dealers in all kinds of Empty Barrels and Casks, No. 192 High Street.—Many articles which a few years ago after being once used would be allowed to go to loss, are to-day, through thriftiness and industry, made to do service again and again, thus saving a good deal of useless expenditure. Of this class of avocations there is few more important than the trade done in empty barrels and casks. As a rule, barrels that have been already used, especially oil barrels, are much to be preferred to new ones, inasmuch that, from the nature of the liquids contained in them, they become tighter and more impervious to water. There are several firms engaged in this business in New England, but perhaps the largest is that of C. E. Hull & Co., No. 192 High street. The transactions of this firm extend from St. John, N. B., to Galveston, Texas, which can be claimed by only few in this business. Its sales amount to from ten thousand to twenty thousand oil barrels a month, and it usually keeps on hand fifteen thousand to twenty thousand flour barrels, of which its sales are extensive. As a consequence of handling so much stock, it is necessary for this firm to have extensive places for storage, and in this respect it is not wanting. It has in East Boston fifteen thousand square feet, at Salem fifteen thousand square feet, in South Boston, besides a fine wharf, forty thousand square feet, and in connection with the office on High street, twelve thousand square feet of land. The office is 25x30 feet. In it and the various yards there are twelve hands employed. The business of this firm was started about twenty years ago, and was first carried on in Eastern avenue, but since 1876 they have been at the present address. The members of this firm are gentlemen who have won for themselves, by their energy of action, their uprightness of purpose, and their strict and unimpeachable business qualities the esteem and confidence of all who have had dealings with them. Mr. C. E. Hull is a native of New Hampshire. W. J. Cahill is a native of this city, and has also been in the firm for twenty years. The firm makes a specialty of purchasing all kinds of empty barrels, and solicits correspondence from all houses having any to dispose of. They will purchase any quantity, the larger the better. They are connected by telephone (No. 558) with all the suburban line.

Charles Taylor & Son, Truckmen and General Forwarders, No. 122 Water Street.—The peculiar situation of Boston, with its railroads touching only the outskirts of the city and coming from all points of the compass, with its great water frontage separated from the vast freight-yards, have opened a large field for general trucking and freight handling which has grown to be an industry not to be ignored in a business review. A house that as truckmen and general forwarders have long been in existence and are well known to the heavier concerns of the city is that of Charles Taylor & Son, whose office is No. 122 Water street. Established as long ago as 1815, and from the first doing all business with a faithfulness and promptitude that is ever appreciated, they have at present a substantial and enviable reputation. For the transaction of orders they kept a force of twenty horses and trucks and twelve teamsters. The office on Water street is connected by telephone with the large stables in Chelsea, which is of the greatest advantage in the transmission of orders in detail and the summoning of reserve help. The founder of this business, Mr.

Charles Taylor, is by birth a Massachusetts man, and has associated with him his son, Walter Taylor, both of whom give personal supervision to the demands of their patrons.

J. E. Hill, Wholesale Dealer in American and Swiss Watches, Chains, Charms, Kings, etc., No. 22 Hanover street.—This flourishing enterprise was inaugurated in 1881, and has always been at the present address. Its proprietor is a man that thoroughly understands the good and bad qualities of watches, a knowledge which is always at the service of his patrons. His stock includes the best makes of American and Swiss watches, chains, charms, rings, etc., and many other articles of adornment. Having unusual facilities for obtaining his stock, Mr. Hill can justly claim that whatever he offers for sale cannot be surpassed by any other house in quality of materials, excellence of workmanship, and in general beauty of design. The business premises are located in the second story of the large brick building at No. 22 Hanover street. They are 25x75 feet in dimensions, and contain a very large stock of the above-mentioned goods. The house does an extensive wholesale trade over the New England States.

Davis & Belcher, Dealers in Butter, Cheese, Eggs, and Beans, Choice Table Butter a Specialty, No. 96½ Blackstone Street.—This firm established themselves in this business in 1877, and have gained an excellent reputation for the quality of goods kept and for the business-like manner in which they serve the public. They occupy a store 25x40 feet in size, and well stocked with all the various commodities in their line, particularly butter, cheese, and eggs, which they can guarantee as being of the freshest and choicest quality. A specialty is made of choice table butter, of which they receive large quantities, all of the best, and for which they have opened up a large and rapidly increasing demand. Their trade is both wholesale and retail, and they possess rare facilities for supplying both dealers and families with every kind of goods in their line, at short notice and at reasonable prices. The firm is composed of E. E. Davis and Horace A. Belcher, both natives of Massachusetts.

T. C. Newcomb, Boots and Shoes, No. 166 Hanover Street.—The house of Mr. T. C. Newcomb, No. 166 Hanover street, is believed to be the oldest establishment of the kind in this city, having been founded in 1818 by N. Newcomb, whose death occurred in 1874. At this time his two sons, T. C. and C. F., succeeded to the business, but death again intervened in 1880, leaving Mr. T. C. Newcomb sole proprietor. The stock of this house includes all kinds of shoes for ladies, gentlemen, boys, and youths. There are no shop-worn goods, and no trash, only the productions of the best and most reliable makers being dealt in. There is no misrepresentation used in selling goods, as the house offers nothing for sale that it does not know will give perfect satisfaction. The result is one of the best retail trades in this city and vicinity. The business premises are located in a four-story brick building, and consist of a large store 35x70 feet in dimensions. This is nicely fitted up, carries a large and complete stock, and has two show-windows, which are remarkable as always being dressed in a very artistic manner. The present proprietor, Mr. T. C. Newcomb, is a native of this city, and has had an experience of forty-eight years, and over forty years on this spot.

Bartlett & Handschumacher, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Beef, Mutton, Pork, Lamb, Hams, Pigs' Feet, Smoked and Dried Beef, Smoked, Corned, and Saltpetred Tongues, Tripe, Sausages, etc., No. 13 Dock Square, corner Elm Street.—Though established only since last May, the firm of Bartlett & Handschumacher have already attained quite a degree of popularity among both the business fraternity and the purchasing public. The premises are located at No. 13 Dock square, and consist of a store 25x75 feet in area, and carefully stocked with a large assortment of beef, mutton, pork, lamb, hams, pigs' feet, smoked and dried beef, smoked, corned, and saltpetred tongues, tripe, sausages, etc. A number of hands are given steady employment, and the trade is large and flourishing, extending through the city and suburbs. There is scarcely any business carried on at the present day in which experience and care are so essential to success as in this one, and in these particulars Messrs. Bartlett & Handschumacher possess every advantage. All their provisions, both fresh and salt, are noted for their excellent quality, being unsurpassed by those of any other establishment, a fact which is attributable only to the great care and judgment used by these gentlemen in the selection of their stock. Mr. Joseph A. Bartlett was born in New Hampshire and is of middle age, a handsome and genial gentleman, honored in private and respected in active life. Mr. William F. Handschumacher is a native of Germany, possessed of all the sturdy courage and indomitable perseverance of his race.

E. A. Percival, Tailor, No. 3 School Street.—The house of E. A. Percival was established five years ago by the present proprietor, who was previously with the celebrated English tailor, Poole, of No. 19 Saville Row, W. E. London, and is the only riding-breeches maker in Boston. The liberality and enterprise which has made for it an established reputation have also made it one of the most popular merchant-tailoring houses in the city. Located at No. 3 School street, the business premises comprise two rooms, each 20x40 feet in dimensions, which are devoted exclusively to the manufacture of fine custom clothing, making a specialty of the cutting and making of riding-breeches, trowsers, and bicycle suits, and also of cleaning, repairing, dyeing, and pressing of men's clothing. From ten to twelve hands are employed, the proprietor supervising every detail with a solicitude and experience that insures perfection, and a product so tasteful as to defy criticism. The trade of the house extends throughout New York and the New England States, where the reputation of its products has a high standing for superiority of style, finish, and workmanship. Mr. E. A. Percival, the courteous proprietor, a native of England and a man of long experience in this business, is widely and well known in both social and commercial circles.

H. W. Brooks, Wholesale Window Shade Manufacturer, No. 751 Washington Street.—Mr. H. W. Brooks established this business in 1881, first on Coke street, then subsequently removed to the desirable location on Washington, where the trade has gradually grown to large proportions. He occupies a room 25x50 feet in proportions, situated in a four-story brick building, employs four hands, and the place is noticeable both for the largeness of the stock carried as well as the neatness and taste displayed in its arrangement and keeping. The specialty is in all

kinds and styles of window shades, wholesale or retail, and the trade done in them is large and extends from Boston throughout the New England States. The proprietor is quite a young man, is very energetic, striving, and enterprising, and is a man who impresses one with his great industry and perseverance. In the face of the pitiless competition of the shade trade, Mr. Brooks has secured a high place for his specialties and a growing and prosperous trade. His work is of the best, and the promptness with which all orders are attended to is a feature of the house not to be surpassed by any other in the city.

E. A. Corse, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings, Friezes, etc., and Jobber of Paper Hangings, No. 76 Union Street.—An enterprising Boston establishment manufacturing goods in this line and worthy of special mention in this review of Boston's most prominent commercial houses is that of E. A. Corse, which was established in 1875 by Corse & Smith, who were succeeded by the Boston Wall Paper Company, and finally in 1884 by E. A. Corse, the present proprietor. The premises comprise an office and salesroom 30x60 feet in area and finely fitted up, carrying a choice stock of paper hangings, friezes, etc., where are employed several assistants who cater to a wholesale trade that extends all over the United States. The factory is at Chelsea, occupying the whole of a two-story building, 50x100 feet in area, fully equipped with all modern and improved machinery run by steam-power and requiring the help of ten experienced hands to meet the demands of the trade.

William H. Davis & Co., Manufacturers of Pure Candies, No. 263 Tremont Street.—This house was established in 1881 under the name of William H. Davis, so it continued until 1884, when this gentleman died and his son took the full charge of the business. The store occupied measures 25x75 feet in dimensions, is located in a two-story frame building, and the manufactory is in the upper portion. There is one show window to the store, which is always nicely arranged, while the stock carried is choice and pure in materials. The present proprietor was born in Boston, and is twenty years old.

Nathan Putter, Wholesale and Retail Dealer and Manufacturer of all kinds of Ostrich Feather Dusters, No. 14 Hanover Street.—Taking up Boston's industries in detail, it becomes necessary to devote a brief space, at least, to the house of Mr. Nathan Putter, which, in the line of ostrich and turkey split feather dusters, occupies a prominent position. The premises occupied for the manufacture and wholesaling of these goods are situated in a substantial four-story brick building, consisting of one floor, 25x75 feet in area, where are employed nine experienced duster makers. Since his establishment four years ago Mr. Putter has put upon the market a line of goods which, for finest quality of feather and down, perfection of finish, strength, and reliability have been rarely obtainable in this part of the world, and the wonderful success which has since visited his enterprise are incontestible proofs of his so doing. Mr. Nathan Putter, the proprietor, is a native of the city of New York, and has been in Boston only since the year 1881. During those few years his success has been most satisfactory, and the outlook for enlarged prosperity is highly favorable.

George E. Abbott, Merchant Tailor, No. 99 Court Street.—If popularity be a measure of worth, assuredly Geo. E. Abbott, of No. 99 Court street, may be fairly said to be not wholly deficient in this respect. Indeed, since starting his business in 1874, the character of his work has won for him a host of patrons, who have all their garments made solely by him. While all work is cut out with the greatest precision and the figures in the measurement-book faithfully followed, particular attention is paid to a lapping the garment to the requirements of the form of the person for whom it is made. This necessitates the quickest perception, the greatest ingenuity, and a skill which none but a thorough master of his art possesses. Mr. Abbott does not lack these qualifications, and consequently has built up a large New England trade. Among some of the large classes of the community for which he caters are the railroad conductors, all work of this kind being executed in a manner, as to quality and fitness, that challenges comparison with the products of any other house that has a first-class reputation. For the convenience of his patrons Mr. Abbott keeps on hand a large and very carefully selected stock of the finest imported woolen goods suitable for entire suits—pantaloon, coats, and overcoats—and he also has the necessary trimmings of a quality to correspond to the elegance of the foregoing fabrics. With the assistance of twenty-three hands, he is thus prepared to meet all exigencies of his business. He occupies two fine, spacious rooms at No. 99 Court street, and these comprise the whole top floor of the fine six-story brick edifice in which they are located. Mr. Abbott, who is a native of New Hampshire, started in business on Tremont street in the year 1874, but has been at his present location since 1879. Previous to beginning his present calling he was for twelve years a locomotive engineer on the Maine Central and the Boston and Providence railroads.

C. H. Murch & Co., Potatoes and Country Produce, Nos. 127 and 129 Atlantic Avenue.—There is no section of the city where may be found so many first-class country produce stores as in the locality of Atlantic avenue, and prominent among them is that of C. H. Murch & Co., who occupy quarters 25x50 feet in the two story brick building Nos. 127 and 129 Atlantic avenue. This business has been established for the past eighteen years under the management of the present proprietor, who had stores at Russia wharf and India street previous to occupying his present place. His specialties are potatoes, eggs, and onions, of which he ships large quantities (sometimes as high as two hundred and fifty barrels on a single order) to New York, Philadelphia, and the South, besides doing an excellent New England trade. Personally he is a native of Maine, and is esteemed by the community as a business man and an upright citizen. He gives his business his constant attention, and always studies the interests of his patrons, and is justly entitled to the large patronage he enjoys. He also gives particular attention to selling Southern produce of all kinds.

A. G. Minton, Carpenter and Builder, No. 17 Harvard Place.—In the extensive and enterprising circle of mechanical industry, where energy and talent are combined, and which are essential to success, we find the proprietor of the above establishment. He established business at his present location in 1870, and is now able to give employment to

twenty hands. He occupies floors in the four-story brick building at No. 17 Harvard place, where he has accumulated the usual amount of mechanical implements required for this branch of industry and secured a large local and suburban trade. All his machinery is run by steam, which saves him an immense amount of labor. Mr. Minton is a carpenter and builder and jobber in contracts and has proved himself to be equal to any emergency. He is well patronized by the building associations and many other capitalists who are investing large sums in real and mixed estates. He has had thirty years' experience and knows the business thoroughly in all its branches and does all his work in a prompt and businesslike manner and at remarkably low prices.

Benj. F. Smith, Furnishing Undertaker, Coffin Warehouse, No. 251 Tremont Street.—Mr. Benjamin F. Smith has had a practical experience of over thirty years and he is of the third generation in this line of business, his grandfather and father being undertakers. The business was established in its present location in 1853 under the firm-name of F. Smith & Son, and is not only one of the oldest, but is one of the leading, houses in this line in Boston, Mr. Smith succeeding his father in 1869. His ware-rooms at No. 251 Tremont street, which are 25x70 feet in size, are fitted up in a neat manner for the reception of stock. They contain a general assortment of everything in his line, including rich caskets and coffins and a fine class of undertaking goods generally at the lowest prices. He has every facility for manufacturing, to order, any particular size or style of the article required and exercises great care and consideration in the direction of funerals and gives attention to the embalming of bodies. His charges are reasonable—a noteworthy fact in a profession where overcharges are so frequent. Orders are attended to promptly by either mail or telephone. Mr. Smith is a native of Boston and is a genial, courteous gentleman, was born in Boston in 1834, and is a member of the order of Knights Templar and Freemasons.

Dr. J. H. Webber, Surgeon-Dentist, No. 3 Hamilton Place (opposite Park Street Church).—Taking a prominent position in the dental profession, whether scientifically, practically, or professionally, is Dr. J. H. Webber, whose experience embraces nearly forty years, and who has been established, first in Roxbury (now Boston), and where now located, since the year 1845. This gentleman is one of the few thoroughly trained and highly educated professional surgeon-dentists of this city, who by years of steady study and experimental and practical experience has reached a prominent position in his profession. The specialty is in the filling of teeth, a branch of the profession requiring the greatest skill, as if the work is undertaken by unskillful hands, the teeth are ruined and ultimately drop away piece by piece. Ivory is quite soft compared with enamel, and thus if the latter is injudiciously scraped or cut away, the teeth are practically ruined. Dr. J. H. Webber thoroughly understands the nature of teeth as a physician of culture, and is looked upon by his professional brethren as a sort of mentor in the various details of dentistry. His parlors are very handsomely furnished, including the latest improved dental chairs, and in all the apparatus peculiar to the profession are well supplied. All anesthetics are administered, either in cleaning, extracting, or filling of teeth.

W. L. Whorf, Dealer in Imported and Domestic Cigars and Tobaccos, No. 132 State Street.—A good cigar is one of the best soothers to tired humanity, and every smoker strives to get hold of the best brand of this article. Among the many tobacco houses of Boston we wish to recommend to favorable notice that of W. L. Whorf, at No. 132 State street. Mr. Whorf has but recently come into possession, but the store is filled with a complete and well-assorted stock of imported and domestic cigars, tobaccos of every grade and kind, and smokers' articles of all descriptions. Mr. Whorf makes a specialty of the box trade, and keeps some of the finest brands of cigars known to the smoking fraternity, and is doing a thriving local retail trade. Try the cigar that he calls "The Grand," and sells at three for a quarter, and you will be convinced that what we say is true. Mr. Whorf intends to please every one in the quality of goods and the price charged, and his retail stock is of the finest—tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, pipes, cigar-holders, etc., and all of good quality, and every visitor is sure of good treatment. The store and salesroom is 25x50 feet in dimensions. The building is a five story brick, and located in a desirable business centre, conveniently accessible to a large and thriving business community. Mr. Whorf is a native of Massachusetts, well posted in the details of his business, and has all the facilities for supplying his large retail trade.

Dr. C. M. Wesley, Botanic Depot, No. 366½ Tremont Street.—Prominently associated in the botanic line to-day is Dr. C. M. Wesley, who established his enterprise in 1865, and has had a wonderful success throughout the country. A nice store and basement, an office included, are occupied, the former measuring 20x75 feet in dimensions, and situated in a four-story brick building. The specialties of the house are in Wesley's pain compound and laxative plant, German tar compound for consumption, catarrh remedy, and Wesley's heart regulator, and many other equally significant medicines, which are claimed to be excellent preparations for disease. Besides those things, a full line of herbs are carried, and botanic drugs and advice is given free to all suffering or diseased people. The doctor is a man of twenty-five years' experience, and is said to be very successful in the treatment of diseases of all kinds by roots and herbs. Associated with the doctor is his wife, Sarah J. Wesley, M. D. and surgeon, who gives her attention to the diseases of women and children, which are her specialty. Both have been in Boston a long time and are well known throughout the city. The stock of goods carried is very complete and the trade is large. The doctor's hours are nine to twelve A. M., two to four and six to eight P. M., and Mrs. Dr. Wesley's ten to twelve A. M., four to six, and seven to eight P. M.

Jordan & Christie, Manufacturers of Brushes for the Jobbing Trade, No. 81 Fulton Street.—Of those simpler products that all possess, and without which serious inconvenience would be the result, is the brush industry, foremost in which in the city of Boston is the firm of Jordan & Christie, No. 81 Fulton street, occupying four floors of a fine five-story brick building, each floor 25x60 feet in area, and supplied with the most modern and approved appliances for turning out the best work at the lowest possible figures. Twenty-seven hands are em-

ployed in manufacturing shoe-brushes, scrub-brushes, dauber-brushes, stove-brushes, dust, floor, and window brushes, hotel polishing brushes, shoe-sets in boxes, furniture-scrubs, dandruff or mane brushes, leather-back horse brushes, barrel-brushes, together with lye-brushes, and for miscellaneous goods, Tampico dusters, in each separate detail of which the most particular care is exercised to obtain results the most perfect and goods without flaw. The trade handled by the house is exclusively with the large jobbing houses throughout New England. The partners in this enterprise are S. E. Jordan and William Christie.

Koeller Bros., Cutlers, Concaving, Grinding, Polishing, Nickel and Silver Plating, etc., No. 90 Sudbury Street.—A deservedly popular business enterprise is that so ably conducted by Messrs. Koeller Bros. at No. 90 Sudbury street. Concaving, grinding, and polishing work, nickel and silver plating, and a large and complete stock of German, English, and American concaved razors and cutlery is carried. The factory is fully equipped with the requisite machinery and appliances for the purpose and an efficient corps of skilled workmen is employed. Messrs. Frederick and Charles Koeller are natives of Germany and eminently skillful exponents of their trade. They began business in this city in the early part of 1883, and in the period elapsed have built up a large and lucrative trade.

R. W. Hitchcock, Sole New England Agent for George Zorn & Co., Manufacturers and Importers of Pipes, and for New York and Pennsylvania Seed and Havana Cigars, No. 19 India Street.—A leading and popular Boston house engaged in the cigar and pipe trade is that of Mr. R. W. Hitchcock, who for a period of seven years has been prosperously engaged in this line at No. 19 India street. The premises are 30x40 feet in area, and fitted up in a manner appropriate to the business. Mr. Hitchcock is sole New England agent for Messrs. George Zorn & Co., manufacturers and importers of pipes, and for New York and Pennsylvania cigars, both seed and Havana. A large and extensive stock of goods is carried for the wholesale trade, selling nothing less than ten-thousand lots—the only dealer who sells strictly in these quantities. The proprietor is a native of Massachusetts, and is well known throughout this section in connection with the business, of which he is a leading and prominent exponent.

N. C. Skilton & Co., Produce Commission Merchants, No. 3 Blackstone and No. 6 John streets.—Among the deservedly prosperous produce commission houses of this enterprising city will be found that conducted under the firm-title of N. C. Skilton & Co., at No. 3 Blackstone and No. 6 John streets. The commodious salesroom, 30x100 feet in area, is admirably adapted to the purpose, and large quantities of butter, cheese, eggs, beans, evaporated apples, lard, etc., are handled in the interests of a large and widely extended trade. The house makes a specialty of the finest creamery butter and fresh eggs, which are received daily in large quantities, and its patronage is of large and ever-increasing magnitude. Mr. N. C. Skilton, the proprietor, is a native of this State, and has been long prominent in metropolitan trade circles. He is a member of the Produce Exchange, and in the six years during which he has conducted his enterprise he has won the general regard of his patronage through his sterling business principles.

L. M. Dyer, Mutton, Lamb, and Veal Stalls, Nos. 2 and 4 Faneuil Hall Market.—One of the most prominent and popular dealers in meat is L. M. Dyer, who is located at stalls 2 and 4 Faneuil Hall Market. This business was established in 1840 by Mr. Isaac Dyer, but was succeeded by his son, the present proprietor, in 1845, who has during the past forty years devoted himself to the development of his business, and has obtained an influential and substantial patronage. Mr. Dyer pays marked attention to his patrons, and never allows anything but what is of the best quality to be sent from his place. For the last fifty years Mr. Dyer has been a caterer to the wants of the public, and thoroughly understands his business, and having unsurpassed facilities for securing the best of everything that is brought to market, can always meet his customers in the most satisfactory manner. His retail stall is 25x30 feet in size, and there are, besides spacious cellars, Nos. 1 and 2, each supplied with the necessary cold storage, and stocked with the best of mutton, lamb, and veal, which is sold at the lowest possible prices. He sells at both wholesale and retail, and his trade is not confined solely to the city, but extends throughout the New England States. He receives the most of his meats from the West and Canada, and does a very extensive business. He is a native of Massachusetts, and his long experience in the business and superior judgment in the selection of meats eminently justify the strong hold he has upon the patronage of the public.

William S. Philbrook & Co., Coopers, No. 346 Commercial Street.—One of the best known houses engaged in this line of trade is that of Messrs. William S. Philbrook & Co., which has an established reputation extending over a period of thirty-one years. The business was founded by Mr. Samuel Chase in 1802, in Portland, Me., Mr. Philbrook succeeding Mr. Chase in 1861. He commenced business first for himself in 1854, at Portland, Me., where it was continued until 1868, commencing in Boston in 1871. The firm makes specialties of manufacturing tanks, vats, cisterns, casks, barrels, kegs, etc., and also of the Samoset natural mineral water. More barrels are made by hand by this firm than by any other house in the city. Barrels, etc., are specially made to order. The firm supply the Mexican Railroad Company with tanks for drinking water for use on the railway. Barrels and tanks of every size and capacity are made for railroad, chemical works, manufacture vats for laundries, dyers, etc., of all dimensions. The firm enjoys a large patronage, the output of the establishment being about two thousand barrels a year. The firm are the proprietors of the Samoset spring water, Maine, the water of which has strong mineral and medicinal virtues, which are recommended by the medical faculty, etc. The water is put up in barrels and bottles, and these are disposed of to dealers all over the New England States.

J. A. Safford's Improved Centennial Leather Splitting Machines, for Boot, Shoe, and Harness Manufacturers and Book-Binders, No. 14 High Street.—The manufacturing of shoes by machinery had its inception in the New England States, and so inventive are her sons that a machine has been devised for almost every department of this important and valuable industry, not among the least of which is J. A. Safford's "improved Centennial leather splitting machine." Prior to this invention there were certain

crude and incomplete machines for splitting leather, but they spoiled almost as much as they split and were almost more than useless. Mr. Safford himself invented one of these machines but he never was satisfied with it, and his naturally fertile genius was continually at work planning and devising a much better machine which would do its work completely and without any loss whatever, and, finally, he had the pleasure of presenting to the trade a machine which would answer all the conditions and requirements of the most exacting. This is what is now known as "the improved Centennial leather splitting machine." In the cutting of leather for soles, uppers, and the various other parts required in the making of a boot or shoe there are many scraps left over, which, prior to the use of this machine, were a dead waste. Now they can be split into thin leather and used for tips for children's shoes and for many other useful purposes. The machines are invaluable for skiving and evening soles and counters, and for all kinds of upper leather, boot fronts and backs, shoe vamps and quarters, toes of vamps and sole leather tips, and the many manufacturers who have used them are unanimous in their statement that they answer the purposes for which they were made perfectly, and that they save the waste of an immense amount of leather. Mr. Safford has been engaged in this business since 1846, and has devoted his entire mature life to the perfection of his machine, which is now fully recognized as being of immense advantage and is being adopted in the best shoe and harness factories all over the United States.

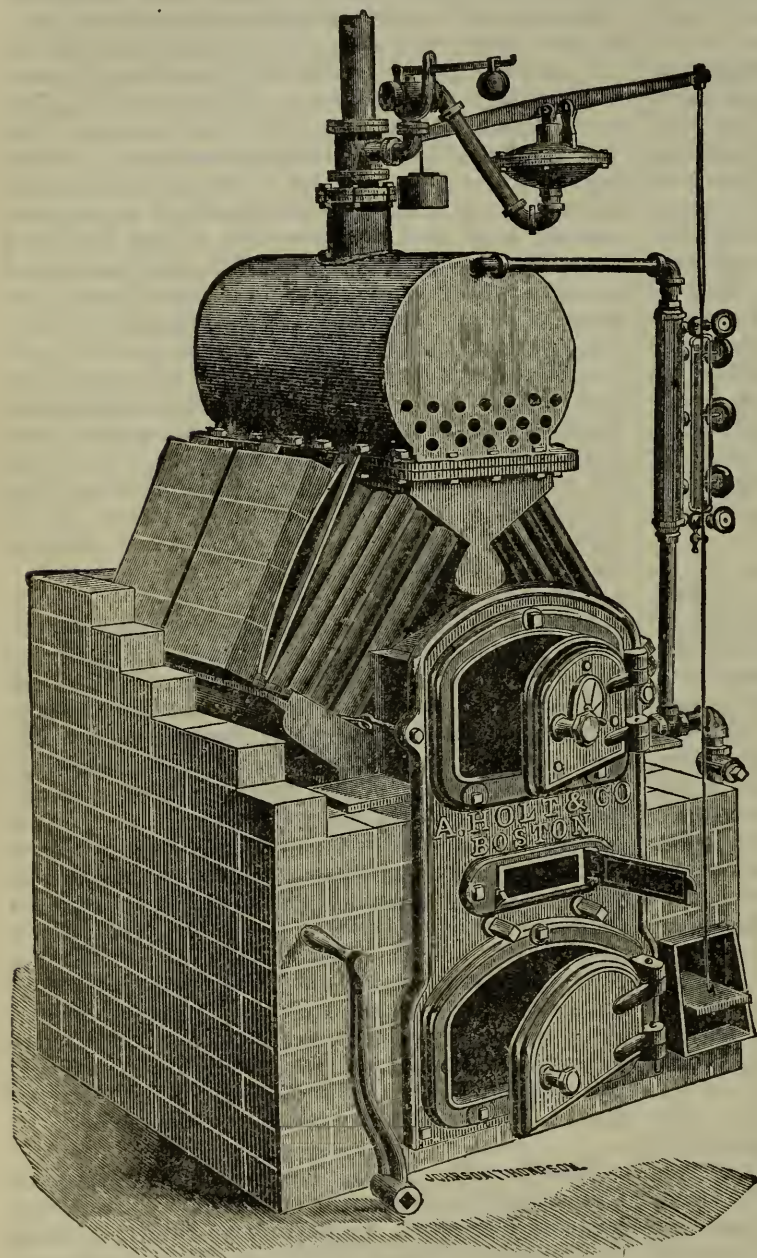
W. J. Windram & Son, Manufacturers of Patent Cloth Shoe Tongues, Steam Pasting, No. 40 Oliver Street.—As intimately identified with the boot and shoe interests of this section, the firm of W. J. Windram & Son deserves especial mention. For the past ten years the house conducted by Messrs. W. J. and W. T. Windram has been regarded as headquarters for cloth shoe tongues, also for the pasting of slipper patterns, cloths, velvets, and silks, by steam machinery; and the superior manner in which this work is done at their establishment has secured for them a very large business in this line, which is a specialty with them. Messrs. Windram & Son are thoroughly practical men, and, employing a force of competent assistants, are at all times prepared to guarantee the quality of their work. The factory is very completely equipped, all improved steam machinery and appliances being utilized. The Messrs. Windram stand high in trade and general business circles.

Benjamin Hill, Proprietor New England Show-case Works, Manufacturer of Show-cases, Counters, and Desks, No. 8 Charlestown Street.—Among the leading commercial enterprises of this great trade centre should be classed the prosperous business of Mr. Benjamin Hill, manufacturer of show-cases, counters, desks, etc., whose fine warerooms are located at No. 8 Charlestown street. The business of this house was established in 1869, and has been characterized by a prosperous development. The thoroughly equipped factory, 30x100 feet in dimensions, is provided with ample facilities for the business, and an efficient corps of skilled workmen is employed in the production of the great variety of excellent goods, among which the celebrated "round corner German silver case," patented March 4th, 1873, is made a specialty, and a large and complete stock is carried.

A. Holt & Co., Steam-Heating, No 38 Beach Street.—Mr. Holt started in the present business in 1875. His store and office in Boston, at No. 38 Beach street, is a well-stocked place, 40x30 feet, while the commodious basement, 100x30 feet, is given up to his manufactory, giving employment to twenty hands. Here may be seen his new improved patent steam and hot-water boiler, which for efficiency, economy, ingenuity, and peculiar build must command the attention of all contem-

this division in labor has enabled more attention and skill to be given to the production of better made, more stylish, and better fitting garments than were wont to issue from the tailors' workrooms in the past generation. The invention of the sewing-machine, the increase of population, the improved tastes of the people, have contributed to bring about this result. Mr. Harry Mulloy, manufacturer of custom pantaloons, is at the head of the largest establishment of its kind in New England. Mr. Mulloy, who is

about thirty years old and a native of Norfolk, Va., is a thorough, practical, keen business man, and has established for himself a most prosperous and flourishing business. He has been located at No. 576 Washington street for about two years, and occupies two floors, one being 50x40 feet and the other 100x80 feet in dimensions. The factory has a neat, clean appearance, the rooms being well lighted and ventilated. They are equipped with twenty machines and other appliances requisite in a large, first-class establishment. Mr. Mulloy employs about one hundred and fifty hands. He manufactures pantaloons to order. Style, good work, and promptness are the rules of the establishment, and the observance of these has raised Mr. Mulloy's factory to the proud position of being one of the largest of its kind in the New England States.



The A. Holt & Co. Furnace.

plating the putting in of any such article. For compactness this boiler is unexcelled, fitting into a cellar five feet high, or even less. It runs automatically, and the grate is made of such a size as to keep the fire good without replenishing for a long time.

Harry Mulloy, Manufacturer of Custom Pantaloons, No. 576 Washington Street.—Within the past quarter of a century the mode of manufacturing clothing has undergone a complete revolution. Manufactories for the production of special articles of wearing apparel have sprung up on every hand and

ter, Mass., and is now about forty years of age. He established his enterprise in the year 1879, and has grown in a steady, certain manner, and holds to-day a very strong position in the mercantile world. Devoted to the interests of the business is a frame building, measuring 25x50 feet in dimensions, which is a most desirable location, employs four hands, and keeps a full line of all kinds of country produce. The specialty is in fruits and vegetables, and the trade is entirely wholesale or commission. Orders by telephone, No. 1897, are attended to, as well as by mail or express.

George H. Fay, Watchmaker and Jeweler, Dealer in Watches, Jewelry, etc., Studio Building (Room 6), No. 110 Tremont Street.—Among those who have been identified with this line of business for a number of years may be named Mr. George H. Fay, whose neat and attractive jewelry store is located at No. 110 Tremont street, in the business centre of the city. He occupies a spacious room 20x35 feet in size, which is neatly and handsomely arranged for the facilities of business and the convenience of customers. He has a fine stock, consisting of an assortment of all kinds of stylish and fashionable jewelry, fine gold and silver watches, etc. Mr. Fay makes a specialty of watch and jewelry repairing to order, which is done promptly and in the best possible manner at the lowest prices. Mr. Fay is a practical business man, and established himself in this line on Hanover street in 1857, and moved to his present location in 1877.

Asa L. Andrews, Commission Merchant, No. 94 Clinton Street.—Mr. Asa L. Andrews was born at Manches-

J. M. Lord & Co., Manufacturers of Walnut Chamber Furniture, No. 89 Fulton Street.—The Boston furniture manufactories have taken the lead in effecting satisfactory improvements, and among our city firms deserving of mention in connection with this advance in manufacture and art is that of Messrs. J. M. Lord & Co., the well-known manufacturers of walnut chamber furniture of No. 89 Fulton street. This establishment was founded in 1881 by the present proprietor, Mr. J. M. Lord, who brought to the house a very extended experience in the business of furniture manufacturing. The business was originated at East Boston, where the factory of the firm is now located. This consists of a three-story brick building 40x150 feet in dimensions, and affords constant employment to about thirty skilled workmen. The finishing and shipping departments and office are at No. 89 Fulton street, where the firm occupy three floors of an extensive brick building. Here a force of six hands are employed. The firm make a specialty of walnut chamber furniture, and their salesroom and storerooms are replete with the most tasteful samples of the furnisher's art in this line, manufactured from the choicest woods in the most durable forms. The trade is confined to sales to retail dealers, and the relations of the house extend to all parts of the New England States.

E. F. Delano, Dealer in Musical Instruments, Strings, Orchestra and Brass Band Music, and Manufacturer of the Peerless Banjo, No. 78 Tremont Street.—With an experience of twelve years and in the prosecution of an active business, Mr. Delano has established himself in the confidence of this especial branch of trade as one of its leading merchants. He deals, perhaps, to a larger extent than any engaged in this enterprise in this vicinity in all kinds of musical instruments, banjo and violin strings, etc. Possessed of superior talent and a fine musical education, he started business in 1884, and since then has been recognized as a worthy representative of his art. His instruments are imported from the principal manufactories of Europe, and in quality and price are unsurpassed. Mr. Delano's stock in trade compares most favorably with that of any establishment in the country. His patronage is not confined to the city alone, but extends throughout the whole country. His place is a model of neatness, and to those in search of novelty is well worth visiting. He is a middle-aged gentleman, of fine appearance and noble bearing, neat in his address, and courteous in his conduct to all. His publications for the banjo are becoming widely known. His *African March*, by Ramsdell, recently published, is having a large sale.

H. Pigeon & Sons, Mast and Spar Makers, Spar Yard and Timber Dock, Nos. 91 and 93 Summer Street, foot of Liverpool Street, East Boston; Office, No. 266 Commercial Street, head of South Ferry Avenue, Boston.—This house was established on August 16th, 1830, under the style of Allen, Pigeon & Pool. In 1845 the title of the firm was changed to Pigeon & Pool, and in 1848 Mr. Henry Pigeon, the senior member of the partnership as it now exists, succeeded to the sole control of the business. Subsequently he was joined by Mr. Ordiorne, and this partnership lasted until 1864, when the latter gentleman retired, and Mr. Pigeon admitted into the business his two sons, Messrs. Henry Pigeon, Jr., and Abram Pigeon. When the business was established operations were begun at the head of Constitution

Wharf, and here the business remained until 1832, when it was removed to Battery Wharf. In 1836 it was transferred to its present location at the Spar Yard and Timber Dock, Nos. 91 and 93 Summer street, foot of Liverpool street, East Boston. Here the firm's yard and timber dock cover an area of 114x800 feet, and they occupy a two-and-a-half-story frame building, 41x185 feet in extent, and another building of one story, 40x100 feet in dimensions. The trade of the firm is of a very extensive character, and a competent force of skilled workmen is employed in the different departments. Their business relations extend to all the maritime cities in the Eastern States and in Canada, and formerly the house had large trade connections with Calcutta, India. The firm deal in rough and hewn masts at wholesale and retail, and the several members of the partnership are very popular with all with whom they come in contact. The firm also have lately gone into the manufacture of Oregon pine masts and spars, which are becoming popular with shipbuilders and shipmasters in all ports, and are specially preferred for large schooners in the coal trade.

George O. Murch, Hay, Straw, Grain, Meal, etc., Pearl Street Wharf.—The distribution of grain, meal, feed, etc., through the medium of the large dealers of Boston, has been greatly facilitated by the enterprise of these houses in supplying the demands and in bringing the producer and consumer into the closest relations. An old-established and well-known house devoted to this branch of trade is that of Mr. George O. Murch, which was founded in 1865, and for twenty years has occupied a conspicuous position in the commerce of the city. The premises occupied by the firm consist of a large two-story frame building, one part of which is devoted to the storage of hay, straw, grain, meal, etc. Mr. Murch carries large stocks of these commodities constantly. He makes specialties of best Canadian and Eastern hay and grain, in which he does an extensive trade. One part of the building is set apart for the boarding of horses and the storage of carriages and wagons. There can also be found at this place a number of fine driving and trotting horses for sale.

Edward E. Stemsy, Lithographic Engraver, No. 424 Washington Street.—One of the best artists in Boston in the lithographic engraving profession is Mr. Edward E. Stemsy, located at No. 424 Washington street. Comparatively he is new to the business, having commenced his career in 1880. His close application to his art and his thorough knowledge therein previous to his commencing business for himself have won for him a position second to none in the lithographic engraving art. He studied his profession in New York city under such master engravers as Mayer & Merkel—now Mayer, Merkel & Ottman, one of the most popular and celebrated establishments in the great American metropolis. Mr. Stemsy does engraving for the Forbes Lithographic Company, Bufford's Sons, Armstrong & Co., Heliotype Printing Company, and several other prominent Boston establishments. We have examined specimens of his work, and consider it to be executed in the highest and most ornate style of the art. Mr. Stemsy is a young man, a German by birth, born in 1854. He emigrated from his native land to the United States in 1864, and, like many of his thrifty, industrious countrymen, has won his way to a good position in his art.

John F. Merrow, Commission Merchant, and Dealer in Hides, Calf, and Wool Skins, Rough and Tried Tallow, No. 6 Fulton Street and No. 1 John Street.—In this city the leather interest is too large an industry to omit mention of in a work of this character. Engaged largely in the sale of hides, calf, and wool skins, rough and tried tallow, is Mr. John F. Merrow, an old and well-known resident of Boston. Mr. Merrow is a man of middle age, a native of New Hampshire, and has had an experience extending over a period of thirty years. In 1856 he appeared as a butcher in Faneuil Hall Market, and continued to enjoy uninterrupted prosperity until 1862. While engaged in this business he conceived the idea of preserving hides to ship to other markets by salting them, and was the first to enter into this method in the city of Boston. When the Brighton Abattoir was established he was one of the first to take hold of it, and has been a director ever since, and has had charge of the curing of hides. When Mr. G. F. Swift, of Chicago, conceived the idea of curing hides Mr. Merrow went there and took charge of the salting for a year. Under his skillful management the establishment has gradually grown in importance until it now occupies a place second to none in its line. The warehouse is located at No. 6 Fulton street.

W. H. H. Davis, Manufacturer of Men's Fine Neckwear, No. 179 Washington Street.—One of the best houses in the neckwear trade in this city is that of W. H. H. Davis, who established the business in 1880 and sprang quickly into favor. The business is exclusively wholesale, and extends through all the New England States. An entire floor, 25x90 feet, is occupied by Mr. Davis as sales and work rooms, and twenty-five hands are kept busy in supplying the demand of this large and rapidly increasing trade. A large stock of goods of the latest styles and most elegant patterns are kept constantly on hand, while the facilities of the house are such that no delay is occasioned in filling the orders of customers. The stock is nicely assorted, well arranged, and easily examined. All those dealers who endeavor to keep the latest modes and the handsomest colors in neckties will here be delighted at a brilliant display spread out for their inspection. They are all made to wear, of the best materials, and the most desirable patterns. The dealers in clothing and gents' furnishing goods all through the country, are offered such bargains and such a high grade of goods at this house, that they should all improve so good an opportunity to stock up with this particular commodity without delay, being well assured that they are securing an article that will sell at sight and reflect credit upon their own establishments.

Thomas Trefry & Co. (successors to Leavens & Trefry), Dealers in Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, Sinks, Wash-Stands, and a general assortment of Pine Furniture, Nos. 72 Fulton and 84 Richmond Streets.—Among the firms in this city that deserve special mention in this line are Thomas Trefry & Co. The premises occupied consist of three stories of a handsome brick building, each floor containing an area of 50x90 feet, and stocked with a line of goods that are among the most useful and salable in any city warerooms. The specialties carried by this most successful house consist of cane and wood seat chairs of all styles and patterns, together with tables, bureaus, sinks, wash-

stands, and a varied and general assortment of pine furniture, for the handling and manufacturing of which are employed fifteen skillful hands. The business relations of this house extend throughout the New England States, filling a most important want in the humbler homes, which is that of neat and attractive furniture at terms in keeping with small salaries and humble houses. The firm, which was formerly Leavens & Trefry, is at present under the control of Mr. Thomas Trefry, who is sole proprietor, and to whose energy and ability the success of the enterprise is largely due.

The Soule Photograph Company, Photographic Art-Publishers, No. 338 Washington Street.—A novel and important branch of the above profession is that pursued by the Soule Photograph Company, photographic art-publishers, who are engaged in the reproduction of works of art, and whose business is divided into three branches—namely: First, the reproduction of original paintings, frescoes, and designs by the old masters; second, sculpture, architectural subjects, and miscellaneous views; third, reproductions of engravings, drawings, etchings, and modern paintings. In a letter to the Soule Photograph Company, Professor W. T. Harris, lecturer on art, Concord, Mass., pays only a just tribute to this concern when he says: "You are doing a great service to the education of the American people, by offering them a selection of thousands of pictures from originals, the best engravings and drawings, at a uniform price so low that all may begin a collection at once and soon come to own hundreds of pictures, the study of which is indispensable to the education of the taste." The business of this company is one of old foundation, and was established originally by Mr. John P. Soule, who was succeeded many years ago by the present proprietors, Mr. W. B. Everett, who is a resident of Dorchester, and Mr. W. S. Soule, who resides at Melrose. In 1872 the business was located on the opposite side of the street. At the present location the company occupy three floors—the second, fourth, and fifth—the second being utilized as an office and salesroom, and the fourth and fifth as operating, mounting, classification, storage, etc., rooms. The salesroom, which is 40x60 feet in dimensions, is an art-gallery second to no other in the country in point of richness and attraction, crowded as it is in every part with pictures illustrative of scenes ancient and modern in all parts of the known world. Here over five thousand photographic reproductions of works of art, ancient and modern, mounted and unmounted, in several sizes, are constantly kept in stock, and this number is being continually added to. Here are to be met with copies of original paintings, frescoes, and designs by the old masters of the various schools of Europe back to the first century; sculpture, architectural subjects, and miscellaneous views in every part of the world, and reproductions of engravings, etchings, drawings, and modern paintings of the best artists everywhere. The firm deal largely in a new line of photographic scrap-albums, and have special facilities for the following branches of the photographer's art: Copying of old portraits, either in oil, crayon, or photographic—can be reproduced or enlarged in any style to suit; mounting of foreign photographs to order in any style. For the purpose of illustrating and advertising, photography is in its infancy, and the firm for these purposes can guarantee satisfaction. Frames furnished to order for any goods at lowest prices consistent with good work.

P. W. Ford, Architect, Offices No. 33 School Street.—The subject of this sketch, Mr. Ford, was born in Cork, Ireland, and early in life manifested an aptitude for architectural studies, and made rapid progress, his thorough proficiency and earnest desire to excel being notable features of his successful career. In 1866 Mr. Ford came to America and settled in Worcester. Came to Boston in 1872, where he opened an office, and soon obtained an influential connection. In 1872 he removed to this city, and is here a recognized authority upon church architecture, and among other churches which he has designed, and whose erection he has superintended, is the splendid edifice of the Sacred Heart in East Cambridge, Mass.; St. John's Church, Clinton, Mass.; St. Ann's Church, and the Church of the Sacred Heart, in Worcester, Mass., also St. Michael's, at Northampton; St. James', at Haverhill, Mass., and many others too numerous to particularize. Mr. Ford's conceptions are of the highest order of architectural beauty and symmetry, and the churches designed by him are highly appreciated by the citizens of the various cities and towns where they are situated. He likewise designs and constructs schools, hospitals, convents, and is also busily engaged in planning detached residences, villas, etc., also every description of city building for business and residential purposes. Mr. Ford designs with the greatest care in order to meet the wants and requirements of owners, and his estimates are always accurate, while in supervising building operations he adheres closely to his specifications, and has achieved an excellent reputation for his professional skill and ability.

W. D. Duncan, Nickerson & Co., Submarine Divers, Wall and Bridge Work, Blasting of Ledges, also Raising Sunken Vessels, Recovering Drowned Bodies, etc., No. 195 Atlantic Avenue.—The business of diving down into the ocean's depths and blowing up ledges of rock, raising sunken vessels, and ransacking sunken ships for the bodies of those who have involuntarily found a watery grave, is by no means a pleasant one, more especially to the uninitiated, still it is a calling that has to be followed, and those who engage in it must be endowed with considerable strength of nerve and courage. The firm of Messrs. Duncan, Nickerson & Co. have been engaged for some years in making submarine explorations on the coast of the New England States and they are prepared at all times to undertake the difficult work of putting down sea walls and bridge work, removing ledges by blasting, raising sunken vessels, recovering the bodies of drowned persons, etc. The business was established seven years ago by Mr. W. D. Duncan, who was joined in the partnership three years ago by Mr. J. E. Nickerson. Both gentlemen are natives of the provinces. They employ a staff of six experienced divers, and attend to all orders promptly at reasonable rates. The office of the firm is located in a four-story building at No. 195 Atlantic avenue, opposite T wharf.

John T. Lodge & Co., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Cotton and Woolen Rags and Old Metals, Nos. 45 and 47 Fulton Street.—In this publication of the leading representative houses in the different avenues of trade, mention should be made of the well-known firm of John T. Lodge & Co., who are engaged in dealing in foreign and domestic cotton and woolen rags and paper stock generally, and

in all kinds of old metals, and who do a very extensive business. The paper-making industry of this country has swollen to very large proportions, and the business of collecting cotton and woolen rags and other materials for paper-makers is one of these, and in this line of enterprise the house of John T. Lodge & Co. occupies a foremost position. The house was established in 1852 by Mr. John Lodge, the father of the present proprietor, and he conducted it alone very successfully until 1874, when he retired in favor of his son, Mr. John T. Lodge, and nephew of W. T. Lodge, who has since managed the business under the style of John T. Lodge & Co. In 1878 the founder died. The premises occupied for the business comprise two four-story brick buildings, covering an area of 50x100 feet of land. He buys both foreign and home rags of woolen and cotton, and also handles immense quantities of old metals, buying and selling in large quantities. Messrs. Lodge employ constantly a staff of fifteen hands. They are gentlemen of superior business abilities, and are energetic and successful tradesmen.

The Elite Employment Bureau, Board and Room Registry, Copying and Accounting Office, W. Fred P. Fogg, Manager, No. 548 Washington Street.—Probably this is the most completely organized employment bureau in America. The plan on which it is conducted is one original with the management, and differs in every essential particular from an ordinary "intelligence office." Its fundamental principle is to so thoroughly investigate the character and qualifications of help as to be enabled to guarantee excellence in these particulars before giving situations. In its practical operation it eliminates from the business all disagreeable features which in other cities make the employment office and its attendant surroundings so extremely offensive to refined ladies and gentlemen. There are furnished from this bureau, without doubt, more and better help, in all branches of service, than from any other in the country. The rooms are finely located and elegantly furnished; it is really a pleasure to visit them and observe the clock-like, systematical working of the business. There is never any bustle, crowd, or annoying conversation. The Elite Board and Room Registry furnishes a means to secure board, rooms, cottages, tenements, or stores in any part of the city or suburbs without charge to parties seeking them. At a very small expense it enables persons wishing boarders to secure them, and provides tenants for all localities. Every person recommended to another as a boarder or tenant is guaranteed to be of good character and unquestionable social position. Mr. Fogg, the manager, is a gentleman of large experience in business affairs and one of the best accountants in New England; is a lawyer by profession, a close student, and a writer of force and ability. His establishment of this business in Boston has been attended from the commencement with a general public recognition of the native push, energy, and business tact which so characterize the man. A corps of accurate and educated young lady copyists are constantly busied in the execution of all kinds of copying under Mr. Fogg's immediate direction. The patrons of this office are among the wealthiest and most refined of Massachusetts' citizens, and its business reaches, by an immense correspondence, all over New England and several adjacent States, and into the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

W. R. Hanks, Machinist, No. 135 Oliver Street.—This business was founded in 1873 by Mr. Hanks, at No. 93 Federal street, where it remained until 1879, when, owing to the destruction of the building by fire, a removal was effected to No. 146 Congress street. Thence it was removed, in 1882, to No. 376 Atlantic Avenue, and on the first of May last it was transferred to the present quarters, No. 135 Oliver street. Here the second floor, which is 55x40 feet in dimensions, is occupied, and it is amply equipped with the best modern improved machinery and tools for the economical and successful prosecution of the business. The house employs a competent force of skilled workmen, and does an extensive business in manufacturing locomotive tire heaters and ticket destroyers, and is now preparing the welt cutter, his own invention, for the use of boot manufacturers, which is expected to be ready for the market during the early fall. It is pronounced a most excellent and useful invention. Specialties with the house, however, are jobbing for printers and bookbinders, and the manufacture of brass naphtha vapor burners. In these lines Mr. Hanks enjoys an extensive patronage, and has among his patrons many of the leading firms in the city. His experience in this branch of business, covering a period of thirty-seven years, qualifies him to be intrusted with orders requiring the exercise of mechanical skill and ingenuity and the most careful manipulation. He is a native of Wellesley, Mass., where he was born in 1831.

William West & Co., Manufacturers of Pure Confectionery, No. 7 Hanover Street, three doors from Court Street.—Engaged in this line of business is the house of Messrs. William West & Co., who occupy commodious quarters on one of the principal avenues of the city, as above indicated, and transact an annual business of thousands of dollars. The house was established originally in 1850. The father of the present firm purchased the business in 1863. Later J. Williams and James H. West assumed control of the business, which flourished with equal success under their management, until at present eighteen employees are required. The various departments of the work are the manufacture of pure confectionery, superior wedding cakes, and all kinds of cakes of the finest quality. In the retail department it is requisite that all goods should be freshly made, and in this matter the firm are extremely particular, a fact with which their customers are thoroughly familiar. In every respect this establishment is a model of cleanliness and good taste, and the success that has attended the business is the natural result of the careful manner in which it is conducted. The premises occupied consist of a fine store and commodious basement, 25x100 feet in dimensions, in the handsome show-windows of which are artistically displayed a line of samples of the goods which are manufactured by them. The members of the firm are both natives of Massachusetts, acquiring their business reputation in the house of which they are now the proprietors, and becoming not only skillful and practical workmen, but intelligent and enterprising business men, prompt, reliable, and liberal in all their dealings.

J. B. Coolidge, M. D., D. D. S., Surgeon-Dentist, No. 230½ Tremont Street.—Dr. J. B. Coolidge ranks high in medicine and surgeon-dentistry, he being a graduate of the New York Medical College in Medicine and of the Boston Dental College in Surgeon-Dentistry. Dr. Coolidge estab-

lished his office in 1843, and has had forty-two years' continuous practice, and is one of the oldest in his profession in this State. He was one of the incorporators of the Boston Dental College, of which he has been up to the present time an active and valued member. The institution is not surpassed by any in the United States. The doctor was also professor of dental art and mechanism in 1872, and of clinical dentistry in 1879, which latter position he still holds in the incorporated college mentioned above. The doctor is a native of this State. Devoted to his interests are spacious parlors, thoroughly fitted with all instruments, etc., necessary to his profession.

Baker & Co., Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Patent Stove Lining, Office, No. 22½ Portland Street.—One of the exceptional patented inventions of Yankee ingenuity is the patent stove lining, manufactured and sold by Baker & Co., whose office is at No. 22½ Portland street. This stove lining will fit any stove, range, or furnace, and will not adhere to the iron. It is made in malleable form so that it can be applied by any one. It is more durable than any fire-brick lining, soapstone, or cast-iron. It neither contracts nor expands in the stove, being therefore a perfect fit. No ashes can get behind it, and in consequence it takes less coal to produce the same amount of heat. It has been applied to eight hundred thousand stoves, ranges, and furnaces during the past twelve years and given entire satisfaction. It is guaranteed to do that, or money refunded. This lining was patented March 31st, 1874, and has reached an extensive sale. Mr. Baker established the present business here in 1874 and has devoted his whole time to this patent, sending out solicitors and filling their orders. He has at the present writing five hundred and eleven men employed in different parts of the country upon this one article, soliciting orders and applying the patent lining to stoves. The merit of the invention is readily shown and acknowledged by all who test it. Mr. Baker occupies a shop 25x75 feet, he sending out upward of one thousand tons per year to both the wholesale and retail trade of the country. Mr. Baker, who is the only active member of the firm, was born at Cape Cod, but came to Boston early in life.

Francis L. Brown, Real Estate Bought, Sold, Exchanged, and to Let, No. 3 Tremont Row, Room 14½.—Prompt and faithful attention to the interests of clients will always bring the sure reward of success to the agent or attorney who practices these virtues. Such has been the result in the case of Mr. Francis L. Brown, the popular real estate agent, of No. 3 Tremont row. His success and standing in his business has been attained by pursuing the policy indicated above. Mr. Brown established himself in his present business in 1875, and has steadily and closely applied himself to a faithful performance of every duty that devolved upon him. He makes a specialty of the business of buying, selling, exchanging, and renting real estate, also the negotiation of mortgages. His patrons come from all parts of New England, and his services are in especial demand in the city of Boston. He is always prepared to meet the demands of the public, and never delays or disappoints his customers. His charges are always reasonable, and his work will be found to be well done. Mr. Brown is a native of New Hampshire, in middle life, and has had a long experience in his present business.

John W. Cosden & Co., Hydraulic and Sanitary Plumbers, No. 293 Hanover Street.—One of the most prominent firms engaged in the plumbing line in this city is that of John W. Cosden & Co. This house was founded in 1871, and since that time has won for itself, by the excellence of its workmanship and its promptness in attending to orders, a solid and lasting reputation. Its proprietors are men of large experience, and in hydraulic and sanitary plumbing they have no superiors. It will not be out of place here to remark that sanitary plumbing is one of the most important branches of the trade and the one which is of the greatest interest to the general public, as on its being well and perfectly done depends the health of the community at large. Another branch of importance, of which this firm makes a specialty, is the ventilation of houses, schools, halls, and public buildings, and it has never failed to give perfect satisfaction to all who have employed it. The business premises consist of a store, shop, and basement. The store and shop are on the ground-floor and cover 2,500 square feet. The shop is well equipped for doing all branches of the trade, and the store, which has two very fine show-windows, has a large and complete stock of plumbing materials. Twelve men are employed and the house has a large city and State trade. The firm includes John W. Cosden and John W. Sayre, both of whom are natives of this State. They are men of mechanical ingenuity and thoroughly understand all branches of the plumbing business.

J. V. Fletcher, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Beef, Pork, Lard, Hams, Tallow, Tripe, etc., No. 66 and 68 Faneuil Hall Market.—One of the largest wholesale and retail houses in this line of trade is that of J. V. Fletcher. This is one of the oldest houses in the market, and it has an extensive trade in every one of the New England States. It was founded in 1835 by J. V. Fletcher, who is a native of Westford, Mass., has had fifty-seven years' experience in the business, and at present resides at Belmont. He is a member of the General Court, and makes an honest and intelligent legislator. He is a director in several banks, prominent among which is the Faneuil Hall Bank, and he is also vice-president of one of the leading banks in Charlestown District. He has associated with himself in the business his two sons, who partake of the talent and energy of their father. They are George V. Fletcher and J. H. Fletcher, and both were born at Belmont, Mass., and entered the business together in 1873. The firm have always been recognized among the most industrious in the market. They are all members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

D. T. Timayenis & Co., Importers and Dealers in Oriental Rugs and Carpets, No. 17 Bromfield Street.—Among the notable and most interesting concerns of Boston's varied and numerous mercantile establishments that of D. T. Timayenis & Co. is deserving of special mention. Excellently situated in its eligible quarters, No. 17 Bromfield street, and carrying a large stock of Oriental rugs, carpets, etc., of the most exquisite designs, patterns, and colors, it is one of the most attractive centres of interest in the city. This enterprising and highly successful concern was established eight years ago, and the business is wholesale and retail. The goods handled by this popular house are unrivaled for beauty and durability.

John J. Stevens, Ladies', Misses', and Infants' Furnishing Goods, No. 39 Winter Street.—Mr. Stevens started in business in 1848, and determined at the outset to have his store an attractive bazaar where ladies could have full opportunity of purchasing anything which they, their daughters, or the little ones might desire. In dimensions the establishment is 30x100 feet, and is stocked with everything in the line of furnishing goods, including infants' trousseau, misses' and children's suits and garments, made up lace goods, etc., all made in the latest and most fashionable style and warranted to be as represented. The ladies' department is one of the most popular among the many into which this establishment has, for convenience, been divided. The business has grown to such dimensions that ten salesladies are required to attend to the wants of customers, and the stock of these special goods is one of the most complete in the city of Boston.

Philadelphia Ice-Cream Company, No. 171 Tremont Street, corner of Mason.—This business was established in 1862, under the firm style of Messrs. Fuzzell & Benson, who had also large ice-cream places in New York and Philadelphia. The business was originated under Park street church, was afterward removed to No. 3½ Hamilton place by the present firm, where it was continued for twelve years. Three years ago it was removed to the present location at the corner of Tremont and Mason streets. The place is fitted up with every requisite mechanical appliance, and the motive-power is furnished by a three-horse power steam engine. Ice-cream of every flavor is manufactured here in vast quantity, only the best and freshest cream, sugar, and pure fruit juice extracts, etc., being used. A staff of six hands are permanently employed, and the facilities of production are unsurpassed by those of any other house. The firm are prepared to manufacture any kind of ice-cream to order, and they frequently supply orders of one hundred and twenty-five gallons for weddings, fairs, festivals, and families.

A branch establishment of the firm is at No. 5½ Park street, where the best class of ice-cream may be had. The firm have an extensive city trade, and their goods are shipped to all parts of the New England States.

Co-operative Boot and Shoe Store, Charles W. Clement, Proprietor; John Macgregor, Manager, No. 32 Eliot Street.—The co-operative boot and shoe store is one with which the public of Boston is perfectly familiar. Beginning but three years ago on Eliot street, the trade has grown rapidly, and at this time occupies a store 50x100 feet in proportions, with two plate-glass show windows. The store is well-stocked with all the various styles and makes and qualities of boots, shoes, slippers, etc., and at prices as low as is consistent with honest dealing and fair value. The proprietor of the store is the well-known Pearl street shoe manufacturer, Charles W. Clement, while the manager is Mr. John Macgregor. This gentleman was born in Scotland, is a young man, but has had twenty years' experience at the business. Mr. Macgregor came to Boston in the year 1874, and since then, besides being successful in business, has won a very fine reputation among a large circle of acquaintances. He is the treasurer of the Boston Caledonian Club, and is also known favorably in other circles.

A. W. Strauss & Co., Importers, Manufacturers, and Dealers in Paints, Oils, and Varnishes, No. 153 Congress Street.—The manufacture of paints, oils, and varnishes, like most of the other branches of trade, has experienced the march of progress, discovery, invention, and improvement having wrought a veritable revolution in the trade within a comparatively recent period. For example, the old way of mixing by hand color and lead is entirely superseded by the infinitely superior method of thoroughly grinding together by machinery; and so in numberless other ways the great and steady advances made in this direction are apparent. Among the notable establishments engaged in this line in Boston, that of A. W. Strauss & Co., importers, manufacturers, and dealers in paints, oils, varnishes, and painters' and artists' supplies, No. 153 Congress street, occupies a prominent position. This house was established some four years ago, and by the superior quality of the goods handled, and the ability, business capacity, and enterprise displayed in its management, together with the strict integrity and keen foresight that were marked features of all its operations, rapidly forced its way to prominence and patronage, until to-day no concern engaged in a similar line in Boston maintains a higher reputation in the trade. The business, which is a wholesale and jobbing trade, is very extensive, and a large and valuable stock is carried, including its specialties, of which it has exclusive control in New England—viz.: Reed & Co.'s improved varnishes, the reputation for superiority of which has steadily increased until now they are so well known that they need no words of commendation; the Pittsburgh White Lead Works' strictly pure lead; also the Chicago White Lead and Oil Company's "Blue Seal," perfectly pure lead, and "King" tinted paint, which, from the purity of its materials, exceeds all other paints in the amount of pure linseed oil it will carry on the surface—therefore will reach farther, wear longer, and is the cheapest in actual cost and durability. It is put up in forty-one different shades, including the fashionable olive-greens, seal-browns, terra-cotta, etc

The Barney Myroleum Company, Manufacturers of Myroleum Soaps, Perpetual Perfumes, and Toilet Articles, No. 30 Federal Street; Geo. T. Barney, Superintendent.—The manufacture of soap from all the animal and vegetable oils has for centuries been one of the leading industries of the world; but although it was known that the mineral oil petroleum (which word is derived from two Greek words meaning rock-oil) was very efficacious for many medicinal purposes, yet until recently it was found impossible to saponify it and make it serviceable to the general public and present it to them in an agreeable condition. By repeated experiments, however, as well as the expenditure of much time, Mr. George T. Barney finally succeeded in accomplishing this desire, and by a proper admixture of olive oil he has made an excellent cleansing soap for toilet uses and possessing many medicinal properties. It has come into great favor all over the country and is highly recommended by physicians and medical journals on account of its healing and curative properties. For all skin diseases it is invaluable, and the ladies find that it has the effect of purifying the skin and giving it a softness and lustre so much coveted. Mr. Barney has long been known in the business. When his last discovery was made a company was incorporated under the laws of the State of New Hampshire which,

in honor of the inventor, was called "The Barney Myroleum Company," which now, under his immediate supervision, manufactures this inimitable soap, as well as his perpetual perfumes. Mr. Barney has been connected with the manufacture of scents and perfumes for the past forty years and has a very high reputation, both in the trade and among the community in general. The factory and salesrooms are located at No. 30 Federal street, where an extensive stock of soaps is always to be seen, as well as perfumery of the most delicious odor. Their products find a ready sale among the leading pharmacists, fancy goods men, and grocers in the United States, and their popularity is deservedly increasing sales.

E. S. Ellis & Co., General Commission Merchants, Receivers of All Kinds of Dry and Pickled Fish, Fresh Fish, Live Lobsters, etc., No. 119 Atlantic Avenue.—The fish industry, in its various subdivisions, has long been one of the most important resources of this country, and among the large wholesale houses whose names are familiar to trade circles throughout New England and New York there is probably no firm more favorably or better known than that of Messrs. E. S. Ellis & Co., No. 119 Atlantic avenue. This business was established in 1868 by Mr. Ellis, under the style and title of E. S. Ellis & Co., and since the beginning of the enterprise he has built up a liberal and influential patronage. The premises occupied consist of a spacious three-story building, which is conveniently and centrally located for the receipt and shipment of supplies, and affords ample accommodation for the storage of a large stock. Mr. Ellis handles all kinds of dry, pickled, and fresh fish, live lobsters, fish oils, and is in possession of every convenience and facility for promptly filling all orders, and it has always been his aim to handle only carefully selected stock. In all departments of the business equal attention and care are given to offer only such fish, etc., as is considered the best of its kind, and as all supplies are received direct, the greatest possible advantages in prices are secured, which are promptly shared with patrons. The improvements that have been devised of late years for the preservation of fish and perishable articles are to be found here in successful operation, and these inventions insure at all times freshness and quality. Mr. Ellis is a native of Massachusetts.

I. E. Noyes & Co., Dealers in Mutton, Lamb, and Veal, etc., Stall Nos. 21 and 23 New Faneuil Hall Market.—This important enterprise was founded in 1860 by Mr. I. E. Noyes, and in 1872 he was succeeded by I. E. Noyes & Co., Mr. E. Lincoln Noyes having been admitted to the partnership. In 1881 this gentleman died and the founder again became sole proprietor. He occupies quarters in the New Faneuil Hall Market, in which he was the first to cut meat after it was finished and occupied. The stall occupied measures 25x25 feet in proportions and is always stocked with the freshest and most delicious of mutton, lamb, veal, lambs' tongues, etc. Mr. Noyes is a native of Maine, is about fifty-one years of age, and has been in Boston for about thirty-two years. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, was at one time a member of the Board of Public Institutions, and also served the State in the Legislature for two years; he has likewise been a member of the Board of Assessors, the City Councils, and is also the vice-president for several years of the Northeast Savings Bank.

T. B. Evans, Produce Dealer, Nos. 50 and 52 North Street.—This gentleman has a trade which extends to every part of the New England States and his business is constantly increasing. He deals in butter, cheese, and eggs, etc., which are always of the best and finest quality that can be obtained anywhere in this city. One make of butter, for which he is the sole agent, is that produced by the celebrated Webb Creamery, of New York State. This is one of the choicest butters in the market and has always elicited the highest commendations from all who have used it. His eggs are received from reliable henneries and never fail to be just as represented. Some idea of the popularity of these goods may be formed from the mere statement of the extent of their weekly sales. About one hundred tubs of butter and five thousand dozen of eggs are handled in this period of time. Besides the above standard products, Mr. Evans does a large trade (in their season) in poultry and game, his sales in this line amounting to from two to six tons per week. These various products are received from New York State, the New England States, many of the other Northern States, and Canada. The business premises at the above address consist of a store and basement, each 25x40 feet. Mr. T. B. Evans established this very successful business in 1873. He is a man of middle age, has had twenty-two years' experience, and was born in this State.

D. W. Fitzpatrick, The Fashionable Tailor, No. 116 Court Street.—Merchant-tailoring may be rightfully considered as a trade of the greatest importance to the community in furnishing those evidences of refinement and taste in dress that are represented in fashionable and nicely-fitting clothes. A house which has been foremost in promoting this line of business in this city is that of Mr. D. W. Fitzpatrick, which was established in 1860. It is of special importance and deserving of more than brief mention, both on account of it being able to date its existence back a quarter of a century and of the superior quality and style of garments made by the house. The premises occupied consist of three admirably fitted chambers located in a substantial four-story brick building at No. 116 Court street, where is exhibited a large variety of choice imported and domestic fabrics. Mr. D. W. Fitzpatrick is a native of this State, a gentleman in middle life, and is well known and respected in social and commercial circles all over the city and vicinity. In 1860 he started his business in Cambridge, but changed to the present location in Boston in 1884, and has since enjoyed a largely increased trade.

F. E. Ellis, Fine Confectionery, Ice-Cream, Soda, and Cold Drinks, No. 4 Cambridge Street.—Early in May of the present year Mr. F. E. Ellis founded the above business at No. 4 Cambridge street, then originating the finest confectionery to be found in that section of the city. Mr. Ellis was born in New Hampshire, has resided in this city for a period of fifteen years, and has built up a prosperous retail local trade. The premises occupied are 25x100 feet in dimensions and are a model of taste and cleanliness. Two show-windows are devoted to the exhibit of the stock, which embraces every article pertaining to the confectionery business, and the attractiveness of the place is enhanced by a handsome soda-fountain conspicuously placed. Mr. Ellis is ably assisted by efficient employees and personally superintends the manufacture of all the confections,

which he guarantees to be absolutely pure, as he uses only the best of materials in their production.

Alvah Skinner & Son, Jewelers, Diamonds and Watches, No. 62 Hanover Street.—One of the oldest-established jewelry concerns in this city of commercial wealth and business enterprise is that of Messrs. Alvah Skinner & Son, wholesale and retail dealers in diamonds, watches, and jewelry, at No. 62 Hanover street. The house was founded in 1840 by Mr. Alvah Skinner, who continued alone in its conduct until 1880, when his son, Mr. A. A. Skinner, was admitted to copartnership under the above firm-title. The large, elegantly appointed establishment, 25x80 feet in dimensions, is most desirably located, and the large and complete stock of fine imported and domestic watches, jewelry, etc., is attractively displayed. A specialty is made of diamonds and watches, and no house in the city carries a finer assortment of these goods. Mr. Alvah Skinner, the founder of the business, and who died on January 23d, 1883, was one of the oldest and best known jewelers in the city.

Ellis & Jones Manufacturing Company, Manufacturers of the "Gem" Water Filter, No. 243 Franklin Street.—The great utility of the water filter as a means of removing unavoidable impurities in our drinking-water is readily recognized, and in all localities where it becomes necessary to use pond, lake, or river water for drinking or cooking purposes it becomes an essential adjunct in the preservation of health. One of the latest and best productions in this line is the "Gem Water Filter," manufactured by the Ellis & Jones Manufacturing Company at No. 243 Franklin street, this city. The company was organized in the early part of 1883, and in the two years of its inception an extensive and lucrative trade has been built up. Among the advantages of the "Gem" filter may be mentioned its perfection in operation, simplicity of construction, cheapness, and durability. The filtering material is securely packed in the filter and is practically indestructible. The proprietors, Messrs. Frank W. Ellis and Wallace O. Jones, are gentlemen of practical experience and thorough knowledge of filtering principles, and their invention possesses many advantages over the old-style methods. Under their management the business is fast assuming an eminently prosperous aspect, and the "Gem" filter will soon be in popular use throughout the country. The members of the company are natives of Maine, but have been located in this city for the past twelve years.

Mrs. C. A. McGraw, Milliner, Room 11, No. 459 Washington Street.—Among the leading milliners of this city, who are recognized artistes in the business, is Mrs. C. A. McGraw, whose handsome parlors are at No. 459 Washington street, opposite Jordan, Marsh & Co.'s. She has been established fourteen years, and has built up a large and permanent patronage, which is drawn from among the élite of this city and vicinity. Mrs. McGraw has on exhibition in her spacious and elegant parlors a fine assortment of hats, bonnets, and millinery goods, embracing all the latest imported and most fashionable novelties. She employs a number of skilled and experienced assistants, and has every facility for executing all orders in the promptest and most satisfactory manner. As a business woman Mrs. McGraw displays ability and enterprise.

Charles E. Haley & Co., Druggists' Sundries, Fancy Goods, etc., No. 11 Avon Street.—In this hurrying, changeable country it is a rarity to meet with a business house that has continued its life during the existence of nearly two generations, and such a rarity is made especially gratifying by the contrast of constant transformation or decay. As one of the few instances of a long-lived and still vigorous business, we have the house mentioned at the head of this article. The business was founded by Mr. Bellamy in 1828, and in 1859 the present principal of the firm, who is a native of Medford, Mass., and born in 1838, came to Boston and entered into the service of Mr. Bellamy. In 1862 he was admitted a partner in the concern, and the business was carried on in the joint names of Mr. Bellamy and Mr. Haley until about three years ago, when Mr. Haley succeeded to the proprietorship of the whole. The premises occupied by the firm comprise store and basement, each 90x25 feet in dimensions. The firm carry on an import and wholesale trade only, shipping immense quantities of druggists' sundries, fancy goods, stationery, and hardware by almost every steamer from Europe, the firm having special agents in London, Paris, and Nuremberg to attend to their foreign interests. They also import a vast quantity of goods on commission, and they devote their time, attention, and capital to procuring and disposing of only the finest class of druggists' sundries and the best grades of the other classes of goods which they handle. They have always in stock, ready for prompt delivery, a large assortment of the articles enumerated, together with the most popular perfumes, soaps, and patent medicines.

James Latimer, Manufacturer of Picture Frames, Mats, Panels, Passepartouts, etc., No. 63 Bromfield Street.—Mr. James Latimer established his enterprise in the year 1876, and has had a long practical experience of thirty-one years. The business is located in two separate buildings, the office and salesroom, which jointly measure 25x40 feet in dimensions, being at No. 63 Bromfield street, while the manufactory, which measures 50x75 feet in size, is at No. 50, same street. The specialties are picture frames and frames of all descriptions principally, besides mats, panels, passepartouts, engraving, and gilding for the trade; also the mounting of crayons, photographs, chromos, etc., to order. The proprietor, Mr. Latimer, is a native of England and was born in the year 1844, and came to Boston in the year 1874.

C. A. W. Crosby, Dealer in Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, etc., No. 474 Washington Street.—Among the leading jewelry establishments in the city is that of Mr. C. A. W. Crosby, of No. 474 Washington street, opposite Temple Place. Mr. Crosby is a practical jeweler of extended experience, and has been located in his present quarters for many years, where he conducts a large first-class trade. His handsome and well-regulated store, which is 70x35 feet in dimensions, is fitted up in a very elaborate manner, with fine show cases, etc. Here is to be found one of the best assorted and valuable lines of jewelry in the city, consisting of gold and silver watches of the most celebrated makers, jewelry in every style of mountings and device, silver and plated ware of every description, clocks, both imported and domestic, etc. The house makes a feature of cleaning, repairing, and adjusting watches. The business is entirely of a retail character, and this

is extensive, requiring the services of ten clerks. Mr. Crosby is conversant with every detail of his business, and the success he has achieved is to be attributed to his constant attention to the wants of his patrons, and by always dealing in a straightforward and honorable manner.

Atwood & Co., Wholesale Commission Dealers in Fresh Fish, Office No. 122 South Market Street.—This business was established in 1873 by the father of the present proprietor, and to-day, it has grown to such an extent, it occupies an entire three-story brick building as storehouse, etc., at No. 27 Commercial wharf, the office being at No. 122 South Market street. The specialty is in fresh fish, which are handled on commission of five per cent. for all shipments whose sales amount to ten dollars or more. The fish are received direct from Cape Cod and shipped all over the United States. In this way an immense amount of fish are sold and the trade kept in an active condition. Mr. W. J. Atwood, the proprietor, is a very able man, and one of unusual enterprise. It was he that procured the running of a night freight train from Cape Cod, and also in other ways has been the cause of extra facilities being granted to the trade. He is a man of thorough experience in his pursuit, always well informed of the market prices of fish, and dealing with only responsible parties, etc., as well as being very energetic, pushing, active, and enterprising; he is the man of men to successfully handle any quantity of fish consigned him. All facilities are provided for the rapid handling of stock, twenty-five hands are engaged, and the storehouse on Commercial wharf is complete in all particulars.

Marshall's New Terra-Cotta Show Cards and Elegantly Illustrated Cloth Signs, No. 276 Washington Street, corner of Spring Lane.—This enterprise was founded by its present proprietor, Mr. Josiah P. C. Marshall, in 1855, and he was the first to engage in this particular line of trade. All the terra-cotta show cards and illustrated cloth signs issued from this establishment are very telling in their effects, and arrest the attention of passers-by by their unique and striking peculiarities. They are all specially designed and executed by Mr. Marshall, who in his work displays the skill and ability of a true artist. Most of his productions are copyrighted, and they meet with popular favor wherever exhibited. He has received from ten to twelve premiums and diplomas for the high merit of his products at the various Mechanics' Fairs held in Boston; indeed, he has been the only recipient of awards in Boston for the particular line of work for which his house is noted. Recently he sent some specimens of his goods to Paris for display in an exhibition there. In addition to manufacturing and designing terra-cotta show cards and illustrated cloth signs, Mr. Marshall keeps in stock a large variety of illustrated cards, in the production of which he is an expert. The premises comprise three floors, measuring 26x35 feet each, of No. 276 Washington street, corner of Spring lane. These are equipped with all the necessary mechanical and other appliances incident to the successful operation of the business, and a force of workpeople are constantly employed. Mr. Marshall has a very extensive trade in New York and throughout the West, with occasional shipments to all other parts of the country and to Europe. Mr. Marshall is an old-time resident of Boston and is about sixty years of age.

Edwin W. Gray, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Choice Beef, Lamb, Veal, Pork, Hams, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, etc., No. 138 Blackstone Street.—There is no branch of human industry of more importance than that which furnishes the people with provisions. Next to bread, the above specialties are among the most important articles of food, and the enormous demand for these food supplies has resulted in the establishment of extensive houses in every large trade centre. In this particular Boston is not behind her sister cities, as instanced by the house of Edwin W. Gray, which occupies a most prominent position in this branch of trade. This house was founded in 1878, and has, since its inception, controlled a large and growing trade both wholesale and retail in this city and throughout the New England States. The business premises are situated at No. 138 Blackstone street, and cover 1,250 square feet. They contain ample space for a large stock of meats, and in addition Mr. Gray carries an extensive supply of the choicest makes of butter and cheese and deals largely in eggs and other produce. Edwin W. Gray, the proprietor, is a native of this State, and has had a very long experience in the business.

R. H. Eddy, Solicitor of Patents, No. 76 State Street.—Mr. R. H. Eddy, the well-known solicitor of patents, established himself in business in the year 1832, and is believed to have been the first regular solicitor to appear before the United States Patent Office in behalf of an inventor, and has steadily and successfully followed the practice of patent law up to the present time. No patent attorney is better known at the Patent Office in Washington and none can secure fairer treatment or more prompt consideration of their cases than Mr. Eddy. His specifications, drawings, and other papers are models of accuracy, wisdom, and perfect understanding of the case in hand. Mr. Eddy first established his office in Boston, on the corner of Congress and State streets, and moved to his present location in 1871. He occupies an entire floor in a handsome building, located in an eligible quarter of the city, and employs several assistants. Specifications, assignments, and all necessary papers and drawings are prepared by him in a thorough, scientific, and satisfactory manner, and researches are made for ascertaining the validity of patents, etc. He has facilities of the highest character for obtaining patents or advice in respect to inventions. Mr. Eddy is a native of Boston and has been for seven years a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society of London. He early took up the study of civil engineering under the teachings of the celebrated engineer, Mr. Loammi Baldwin, and made the first surveys for the city of Manchester and also those for East Boston. He still contributes as an author to a number of scientific works.

Berwick & Smith, Printers, No. 118 Purchase Street.—One of the largest printing establishments in this city is that which for the past two years has been most successfully conducted by Messrs. Berwick & Smith. The spacious premises occupy two floors of a building, 50x100 feet in area; nine large steam presses are used, and a force of thirty skilled hands is employed in the production, which is confined chiefly to book printing. Messrs. James Berwick and George H. Smith, composing the firm, are both Massachusetts men, and are alike eminently skilled in all pertaining to the printing art. By their enterprising and able management they have in a

comparatively short period developed a business of vast and ever-increasing magnitude, and their house has already acquired a leading position among the representative of the city in its line.

G. Wilton Lewis, Architect, No. 28 School Street, Room 66.—As every community grows in wealth, education, and refinement, the demand that arises for magnificent public buildings and beautiful private dwellings, tending alike to embellish and beautify its surroundings, has long been a marked feature of our land. Particularly is this true of Boston, the citizens of which have long been known throughout the country for their remarkable appreciation and support of any undertaking calculated to promote or elevate the taste of her inhabitants. The profession of an architect requires years of study, and in addition a practical education—not such as may be gleaned from books, but practical in active service and thorough mechanical training. In connection with these preliminaries the attention of the reader is directed to G. Wilton Lewis, the architect who designed and built the Preston building on Summer street, and who is located at No. 28 School street. Mr. Lewis is a native of New York State, and was born in 1845. Supported by an active experience of twenty-five years in every part of the business of which he is an honorable exponent, he came here in 1872 and opened an office at No. 18 Pemberton square. He has been the occupant of the present neat and comfortable office since 1881, and for the transaction of his large and pressing business, extending through New England and including all styles and sorts of architectural work, Mr. Lewis employs a number of experienced assistants. He enlisted in the One Hundred and Twelfth N. Y. V. at the outbreak of the Rebellion, and served through the whole of the war.

A. J. Bamford, Real Estate and Mortgages, No. 23 Court Street, Room 13.—Prominent among the leading and successful representatives of the real estate business in this city is Mr. A. J. Bamford, whose handsome office is at No. 23 Court street. He has been established since 1867, and has built up a large and influential patronage. Mr. Bamford possesses superior facilities for negotiating loans on mortgage and personal property at very low rates. He also gives special attention to the management of estates, collecting rents, securing responsible tenants, effecting repairs, and maintaining all property placed under his care at the highest standard of productive efficiency. He also buys, sells, and leases property of every description. In fact, Mr. Bamford covers every branch of the real estate business.

Warren G. Foley, Photographer, No. 6 Winter Street.—A leading and prosperous exponent of the photographic art is Mr. Warren G. Foley, whose finely appointed gallery is desirably located at No. 6 Winter street. The business was established four years since by Mr. McFadden, who was succeeded one year ago by the present proprietor, under whose able and popular management the trade has been materially increased. Besides the prosperous photo department, crayon and oil work are done, and the superior excellence displayed has won the commendation of a large patronage. Mr. Foley is a native of Boston, and early learned his profession in this city, and now requires the services of ten assistants in the transaction of his business.

B. F. Quinby & Co., Manufacturers of Patent Circular Brushes and Cotton Buffs, No. 30 Hanover Street.—In referring to manufacture of patented articles in Boston one is unavoidably reminded of the fact that no city in the Union so justly bears a high repute for inventive ability and for the production and development of ingenious and necessary articles and appliances as does the "Hub." The genius of those prominent in business life has had not a little to do with the progress referred to, and of those who have brought wares of particular excellence credit must be given to B. F. Quinby & Co., of No. 30 Hanover street. The facilities possessed by the firm for turning out work are unexcelled, and consist of machinery of improved patterns and workmen of unusual skill and experience. The premises, consisting of a large workshop, 50x25 feet in dimensions, are specially suited for the prosecution of an enterprise of this sort—being central, convenient, light, and possessed of abundant steam power. The patented articles manufactured by the house are circular brushes and cotton buffs for dentists, jewelers, watch manufacturers, and all kinds of brass finishing, also steel and brass scratch brushes for surgical and dental instrument manufacturing and stove and brass foundries. As first established in 1863, the business done by this house was in the manufacture of brass instruments, but in 1882 that branch was sold out, and one year later the manufacture and sale of the circular brushes inaugurated. The trade in these goods has yearly increased, until at the present time it extends all over the United States and is constantly growing larger. Mr. B. F. Quinby came to Boston in 1850 from Maine, the State of his nativity, and at once engaged in active life.

William M. Johnson, Artistic Designer and Draughtsman on Wood, No. 424 Washington Street, Room 5.—Among the enterprising and able young men who have entered the business circles of the city within recent years, few are more conspicuous and give promise of a greater or more useful career than Mr. William M. Johnson, artistic designer and draughtsman on wood, No. 424 Washington street, Room 5. After having had several years' experience in one of the largest and most influential houses in his line in Philadelphia, he concluded in 1883 to begin business for himself in this city, which he accordingly did, and his great success since has fully proved the wisdom of the step. He already enjoys the trade of the leading jewelers and the best engravers of the city. He is the designer for the stationery department of the house of Messrs. Shreve, Crump & Low, the Robinson Engraving Company, and other leading publishers and stationers. Mr. Johnson is a native of Boston, where he is well known among the leading business houses who have discovered his merits as a designer and draughtsman, and who bestow upon him ample patronage. He is a young man of twenty-five years of age, intelligent and original in his designs, and a thorough, practical man of business.

John E. Dupee, Wholesale Dealer in Mutton, Lamb, Veal, and Poultry, No. 50 Merchants' Row.—Among the prominent dealers engaged in the provision trade is Mr. John E. Dupee, whose place of business is located in a four-story stone building, occupying a floor 25x25 feet in dimensions. The business was first established at Brighton. About twenty years ago it moved to North Market street,

and it was in 1877 it finally located at its present eligible quarters. The specialties of the house are in mutton, lamb, veal, poultry, etc., in all of which a large stock is carried. The trade extends throughout the entire New England States. Mr. John E. Dupee, the proprietor, is a native of Brighton, is now about fifty-five years of age.

N. M. Hatch, Auctioneer and Appraiser, Nos. 236 and 238 Tremont Street.—Prominent among the representative auctioneers of Boston is Mr. N. M. Hatch, whose well-known auction rooms are such a favorite with the public. Mr. Hatch's qualifications as a successful and respected auctioneer are too widely known to require extended comment at our hands. He has been before the public as an active, enterprising business man for the past twenty years. In 1865 he started business as a furniture dealer at No. 876 Washington street, and in 1874 added that of auctioneer to his other vocation. In 1880 he opened his present premises, Nos. 236 and 238 Tremont street, as an auction room, and this is one of the most complete and convenient of its kind in the city. There are special facilities for the storage of furniture, pianos, etc., and Mr. Hatch makes a specialty of handling all kinds of household furniture. Among his extensive stock is a very fine selection of Japanese goods and curiosities. Sales are held at residences and stores on days specified by the owner, and auction sales are held at his salesrooms every Wednesday and Saturday. He is a native of this State, a most popular auctioneer, familiarly known to all classes of the citizens, and his sales are the best attended in the city.

Henry C. Dimond & Co., Manufacturers of and Dealers in the Latest Improved Self-Inking Stamps, Rubber and Metal Stamps of all Kinds, Ribbon Stamps, Seal Presses, Inks, Ribbons, Seals, Dies, etc., No. 22 Milk Street.—Among the most prominent manufacturers and dealers in ingenious inventions is the old and reliable firm of Henry C. Dimond & Co., whose factory and salesrooms are located at No. 22 Milk street, being 30x80 feet in dimensions and containing every device whereby the goods may be turned out accurately and rapidly. Electric power is used, this house being the first in Boston to introduce its use, and they are always glad to show any one interested in the working of this power and cordially invite every one to call and examine it. The firm manufactures only the latest improved goods, including rubber and metal stamps of all kinds, ribbon stamps, seal presses, German and American numbering stamps, shoe lining marking machines, inks, ribbons, seals, dies, etc., many of the stamps being so arranged as to change from day to day the date in accordance with the actual day of the month and year, and the most ingenious methods being adapted in order to produce instruments which will accomplish the greatest amount of work in the least amount of time. These goods are in great demand in banks, insurance companies, express offices, and all large business establishments, and, indeed, there is scarcely an industry which does not have need of them, and they are used in the Government buildings, both State and national. During the eight years of its existence the firm has been most remarkably fortunate and its trade is growing very rapidly. The firm is composed of H. C. Dimond and William R. Dimond, who are both highly regarded for their enterprise and ability.

Charles Restein, Publisher of Oleographs, Chromos, etc., No. 810 Washington Street.—This house is a representative one in its line, and enjoys a very large trade throughout the United States. The business has been established eight years, and its extent and the reputation of the house are the legitimate results of a conservative and well-defined policy in conducting its operations. Every article sold will be found as represented, owing to the careful supervision exercised by the proprietor in every department, and the extensive dealings of the house render the very lowest prices possible. Oleographs and chromos and picture-frames of every variety are carried in stock. The manufacture of picture-frames is a specialty with the house, and every appliance is at hand to insure the best results in manufacture. The trade is chiefly with novelty companies and dealers in all parts of the country, so that the goods sold have, in short, a national reputation. Mr. Restein, who is a native of France, but who has been in this country since he was a small boy, has devoted a large portion of his life to the business in which he is at present engaged, and exhibits considerable originality and ingenuity of conception in catering to the trade. The fullest extent of artistic possibility is realized in the productions of his establishment, and they have a standard value in trade circles. He has been at his present location four years, his stores being originally at No. 348 Washington street and later at No. 65 Hanover street. His present store, which is 25x150 feet in dimensions, airy, and well lighted by a large, fine show-window, contains a large stock of first-class pictures in every variety in frames of every description, from the plainest to the most costly.

W. W. Butman, Tailor, No. 74 Tremont Street.—Since 1875 the name of W. W. Butman has been recognized as one of the ablest and most prominent tailors in this city. His establishment in the well-known Burnham Building, at No. 74 Tremont street, is one of the oldest custom houses in the city. The business was founded by J. B. McAloon & Co. in 1864. These were succeeded by Butman & Starratt in 1875, who conducted the concern prosperously until 1880, when W. W. Butman became its sole manager. Bowdoin square was the original site, followed later on by No. 11 Hamilton street, and lastly located permanently five years ago at the above address. The premises consist of the manufacturing department, comprising two rooms on the third floor, 30x40 and 15x30 feet, respectively, and the salesroom and cutting department on the lower floor, which is 25x60 feet in dimensions and stocked to overflowing with the latest importations from abroad in all the choicest shades, styles, and qualities. Twenty-two hands are given employment and the business carried on is extensive. Mr. Butman is a native of Enfield, N. H., and has had an experience of a quarter of a century.

A. D. Hibbard, Commission Merchant, and Wholesale Dealer in Flour, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Lard, Beans, Dried Apples, etc., No. 21 John Street (formerly Shoe and Leather Street).—The above is an old-established house, dating back to 1852, when it was founded under the firm of Ballou & Hibbard, at Blackstone Market. In 1871 Mr. A. D. Hibbard became sole manager of the business, and removed from Faneuil Hall square to the present location at No. 21 John street. He is a native of Vermont and

occupies commodious quarters in a four-story brick building. His patronage extends throughout New England, and he receives large consignments from Vermont and New York States. Everything in the line of flour, butter, cheese, pork, lard, beans, apples, etc., is to be obtained at the lowest market prices.

Frank E. Chandler, Manufacturer and Dealer in Flour and Grain, No. 23 Merrimac Street; Mills, Lawrence, Mass.—Among the old-established mercantile enterprises which have contributed largely in the past quarter century to the pre-eminence of Boston as a trade centre, will be found that which forms the immediate subject of the present sketch. The business of this house was founded in 1860, by Messrs. Davis & Taylor, who continued in its successful conduct until March 1st, 1885, when they were succeeded by the present proprietor, Mr. F. E. Chandler. The line of trade embraces the manufacture and wholesaling of flour and grain, and large mills giving employment to forty people are located at Lawrence, Mass. The office and salesroom in this city are desirably located at No. 23 Merrimac street, and extend through the block to No. 24 Canal street, giving a floorage area of 40x100 feet. The mammoth stock represents a complete line of the far-famed productions of the mills, and a widely extended trade is enjoyed. Mr. Chandler, the proprietor, is a native of Boston, and is esteemed as one of her leading merchants. He is a member of the Boston Board of Trade.

Richard A. Newell & Co., Produce and Commission Merchants, No. 53 Chatham Street.—Boston has of late years come to be known as a centre of the commission business, and no line of this many-sided branch of commerce is better represented there than that of produce commission. Prominent among these is that of Richard A. Newell & Co., No. 53 Chatham street. The premises occupied consist of the whole of a substantial four-story brick building with stone facings, each floor of which has an area 25x90 feet in dimensions, and are fitted with the most approved appliances for handling the goods and storing consignments. A detailed mention of the varieties of produce received by them would embrace butter, cheese, grain, beans, dried apples, poultry, eggs, etc., in each of which their yearly returns are very large and steadily increase in importance and magnitude. Consignments are received from the heaviest producers in New York State, Vermont, Illinois, Wisconsin, etc. Mr. Richard A. Newell, who founded this house in 1848, is a Bostonian.

Geo. T. Sampson, Shipwright and Caulker, No. 266 Commercial Street.—The subject of this sketch, Mr. George T. Sampson, shipwright and caulker, occupies a part of the two-story frame building, 25x100 feet, at No. 266 Commercial street. He is a native of Massachusetts, came to Boston in 1848, and went into partnership with his brother under the firm-style of A. & G. T. Sampson in August of that year, their business being the building and repairing of vessels. In 1875 they dissolved partnership and G. T. removed from East Boston to Lewis' wharf, in the city proper, where he remained until 1884, when he occupied his present quarters. He employs twelve experienced hands, and a larger number in busy seasons, and makes a specialty of ship-repairing, in which line he is an expert, and does his work faithfully and always to the satisfaction of his employers.



McQueeney's Printing Office, near Old South.

Frank J. McQueeney, Fine Printing, No. 286 Washington Street.—The printing trade is divided into many branches, each of which has during the present generation undergone great development and been brought to the highest state of perfection. In the book and job printing branch of the trade there are many houses in the city noted for the superiority of their work, and among these must be numbered that of Mr. Frank J. McQueeney, who is a native of Boston and has had a thorough and complete training in all departments of his profession, and is, therefore, qualified to execute the most delicate work in an artistic manner. He started business on his own account about four years ago, beginning operations in premises on Washington street, a little removed from his present quarters. These are located at No. 286 Washington street, opposite School street, and comprise one floor, measuring 60x90 feet. The office is a cosy, neatly fitted up one, containing presses, cutting, and other machines of the most improved patterns, and a large and valuable assortment of new type adapted for the finest work. Mr.

McQueeney has been located in his present stand about two years, and he has built up a business connection that is constantly growing. He makes a specialty of fine printing, executing all kinds of book and job work. He does a large trade with religious and other societies, and employs twenty hands. Mr. McQueeney is an active competitor for legitimate business, energetic and enterprising in his dealings, and is everywhere recognized as a pleasant and agreeable gentleman.

L. Barrieau & Co., Wholesale and Retail Harness Manufactory, No. 44 Sudbury Street.—This representative firm was organized in 1879, and began business as harness manufacturers in Waltham, from which point they removed to East Cambridge in 1882, subsequently locating at No. 44 Sudbury street, this city, in 1884. Mr. Barrieau, the active member of the firm, is a practical harnessmaker of twenty years' experience, and is master of every detail of his work. He employs fifteen workmen in his establishment, uses only first-class material, and manufactures the finest and most desirable harness. A large stock of harness suited to all purposes is kept constantly on hand, and is supplied to dealers at the lowest possible margin. Work is made to order on short notice, and in all things Mr. Barrieau is prompt and reliable and deserving of fullest confidence. He is a native of New Brunswick, British Provinces, and has resided in Massachusetts since 1846.

E. H. Mahoney, Manufacturer of Patent Camp and Folding Chairs, No. 96 Cross Street.—Mr. Mahoney is the manufacturer and patentee of folding chairs and rockers, camp chairs, and reed rocking-chairs. He established his present business in 1874, and occupies four floors in a five-story brick building, each 50x40 feet, also a large factory at Gardner, Mass., with a large and well-appointed salesroom and office on the first floor. His assortment of chairs embrace many new and elegant designs and patterns, camp chairs of all grades and prices, ebony finish; also every style of rocker, including gents' rockers in imitation walnut or mahogany finish, with velvet or Wilton pattern, in walnut frame, embossed domestic plush, or imported plush, spring rockers in walnut, of particularly elegant patterns. The house sends its goods into all parts of the United States, and are fast gaining a reputation second to no other establishment of the kind in the country. From forty to sixty-five hands are constantly employed. Mr. Mahoney is a native of Maine and a young man of excellent business qualities.

Dr. E. Methot, Dentist, No. 106 Court Street.—One of the successful dentists of Boston deserving of special interest is Dr. E. Methot, who established his business in 1873, since which time his facilities for work have been greatly enlarged, and he has built up for himself, by strict honorable dealing, perseverance, and energy, a fine and lucrative clientage. He occupies a handsomely furnished parlor with side rooms for the work, where the most improved apparatus is used, among other late inventions being improved dental chairs. Dr. Methot's specialty is filling teeth, to which branch of the business he pays most careful attention. Dr. E. Methot was born in France, attended the Harvard dental school, and is a most reliable business man, thoroughly conversant in all the little details of his trade, and having resided in Boston since 1871 has become well known.

F. Holden & Co., Dealers in Beef, Pork, Lard, Hams, etc., Nos. 49 and 51 Faneuil Hall Market.—The establishment of Messrs. F. Holden & Co. is prominent among those who are noted for the fine quality of their meats and as caterers, and who enjoy a large and substantial patronage. The business was originally founded in 1826 by Mr. E. Holden, the father of the present senior member of the firm, and he continued it most successfully until 1877, when he sold out his interest to his son, Mr. F. Holden, and to Mr. Gidden, the present proprietors, who, since the formation of their partnership, have conducted operations under the present firm-style of F. Holden & Co. Mr. E. Holden, the founder, died in 1879. The firm occupy two stalls, Nos. 49 and 59, and the basement at Faneuil Hall Market, and keep on hand supplies of fresh beef, veal, lamb, pork, mutton, poultry, hams, corned and smoked meats, etc., all of which are cut from only prime animals. The firm receive their meat supplies direct from the West in large quantities, and sell at prices that cannot be easily duplicated elsewhere.

Nash & Cushing, Negotiators of Mortgages and Financial Paper, No. 79 Milk Street, corner of Federal.—This well-known and favorite house has the reputation of negotiating at the very lowest market rates indorsed or single-name paper. The firm is referred to everywhere in the business circles of Boston as being most eminently satisfactory in making prompt returns of sales proceeds, and respond to inquiries respecting rates at earliest possible moment. Situated in the heart of the business portion of the city, Messrs. Nash & Cushing afford unusual facilities for furnishing results in selling or determining value of paper offered. The firm is composed of Messrs. Erastus M. Nash and Samuel B. Cushing, names well and favorably known. They give special attention to negotiating miscellaneous promissory notes, also to placing real-estate mortgages.

De Long & Seaman, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Dealers in Flour, Meal, Provisions, Fish, and Lumber, Canadian Flour in Bond, No. 5 Central Wharf.—Among the most important commission and shipping merchants in the city of Boston is the firm of De Long & Seaman, dealers in all kinds of flour, meal, provisions, salt and dried fish, and lumber, etc. They occupy two floors (each 30x80 feet). The house has had a most prosperous career of over thirty years. The house has consignments from all parts of the country, makes rapid and advantageous sales and quick returns, always keeping their customers familiar with the state of the market. The goods are sold not only for domestic consumption but foreign export also, and find their way to every quarter of the globe. The firm, as at present constituted, is composed of Mr. F. R. De Long and J. Bennett, who still continue business under the old firm-name, Mr. Seaman having been dead for many years. They are both members of the Board of Trade and of the Chamber of Commerce.

J. H. Freeman, Importer of Fruits, No. 84 South Market Street.—Mr. Freeman has been established for the past twenty years as an importer of fruits, and in this period has built up a large and eminently prosperous trade. A spacious and appropriately fitted up apartment is occupied at the above address, and large quantities of bananas, oranges, cocoanuts, etc., are imported direct, the cable connection of the house

giving it great advantage as a means of following the tone of the market. Mr. Freeman was born on Cape Cod, but has been for many years prominently identified with the city trade. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and also of the Fruit and Produce Exchange, and is highly esteemed in trade circles.

Joseph H. Bancroft, Paperhangings and Window Shades, Nos. 119 and 121 Hanover Street.—Mr. Joseph H. Bancroft for a period of thirty years has conducted an extensive business as a dealer in popular hangings and window shades, etc., at Nos. 119 and 121 Hanover street. The fine store, 30x90 feet in dimensions, is heavily stocked with goods, embracing every variety of window garniture or paper decorations, and the business is both large and extensive. Mr. Bancroft began business in 1855, and has through his energetic management reared an industry of most prosperous magnitude.

Leonard L. Hodges, Ornamental and Plain Japanner, Pearl Inlaying, Wood Enameling, Ornamental Painting, Bronzing of all kinds, No. 105 Haverhill Street.—Very beautiful specimens of work are those which are displayed by Mr. Leonard L. Hodges, the well-known ornamental and plain japanner, at his establishment, No. 105 Haverhill street, Boston. This business was established in January, 1865, and has already secured an enviable reputation and a large and growing patronage. Mr. Hodges occupies four large floors, 25x90 feet each, in a handsome five-story brick building, and has every convenience and facility. He is always prepared to do plain or ornamental japanning, wood enameling, pearl inlaying, ornamental painting, and bronzing of all kinds. In all these branches of his business he possesses every element of success, and guarantees satisfaction in all cases. He gives employment to thirteen hands, all skilled in the art. He allows nothing to leave his establishment which will not stand the closest scrutiny and the severest criticism of his most fastidious customer. Mr. Hodges is a native of England, still in middle life, and having been twenty years established in business is a thoroughly artistic workman.

C. H. Fogg, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Russett Reins, Harness, and Horse Boots, Whips, Robes, and Blankets, Washers, Shaft Rubbers, and Tubing, and Rubber Coats, Nos. 72 and 74 Portland Street.—This house was established in 1875, and has always done a flourishing trade. Mr. Fogg occupies a large store and basement, 50x75 feet each, and possesses every convenience and facility for the accommodation of customers, the display of his large assortment of goods, and the prosecution of the business upon a large scale. In productions of this class of goods certain qualities are imperatively demanded, which necessitate the use of carefully selected materials and the exercise of thorough and skillful workmanship. These qualities have always been adequately realized in everything sent out by this house, great care being exercised in all processes of manufacture, and can but result in the production of a high order of goods. He has both a wholesale and a retail trade, the former extending throughout all the New England States and is steadily increasing every year. Mr. Fogg gives employment to a force of skilled hands, and carries at all times a large line of his goods in stock, prepared to supply the trade at a moment's notice.

Wm. H. Gallison, Iron and Brass Pipe Fittings, Brass Goods and Engineers' Supplies, No. 42 Oliver Street.—This business occupies the first floor and basement of the above building, 30x100 feet in dimensions, and the manufacturing department, in the basement, is fully equipped with requisite machinery and appliances with steam motive power, while the salesroom above is fitted up in a manner appropriate to the purpose. A force of thirty workmen is employed in the establishment, and the line of production and stock embraces everything incident to the line of trade. The house has the agency for a number of excellent proprietary articles, which it handles extensively, among which may be mentioned the "cosmic preventive of oxidization," for the protection of machinery and hardware, and the "universal metal polishing paste" known as "putz-pomade," the most effective article known for polishing metals—gold, silver, nickel, etc., and extensively used on steam and fire engines, musical instruments, jewelry, household metals, etc. Mr. Gallison is a native of Massachusetts and a gentleman of wide experience and thorough knowledge of his branch of industry. He began business in 1869, and in the interval elapsed has, through his upright, honorable dealing, reared a business of prosperous magnitude.

A. N. Hardy, Artist Photographer, No. 493 Washington Street.—Mr. Hardy is an artist of a high order, having produced some of the best works of art in his line with an accuracy and life-likeness that is surprising. He has been engaged in this business for the past twenty-seven years, and does a very extensive trade, extending to all parts of the United States. He started business originally at No. 202 (old number) Washington street, subsequently removing to Winter street, where he remained until 1877, when he took possession of his present premises. Here he occupies the second, third, and fourth floors of the building, and employs a staff of twenty skillful operators. The second floor forms the reception-room and art-gallery, elegantly furnished and ornamented with photographic pictures executed in the establishment. Among the most notable of these is the grand composition picture of the Olympian roller-skating carnival, which is very life-like in its representations, the picture measuring 6½x4 feet, and the historical picture of the Presidential party at Marshfield, the home of Daniel Webster. The latter is truly a great work of art, manifesting in the portrayal of the figures, etc., great artistic talent. This picture measures 3x3 feet. The third floor is used for different purposes connected with the business, and the fourth floor is utilized as an operating department. Here are in use instruments and apparatus of the latest improvements known in the business, so that equally as good pictures can be made in cloudy as in sunny weather. By the use of the new and instantaneous process Mr. Hardy is enabled to obtain portraits of children, groups, and other difficult subjects with ease and certainty. Composition groups and copying old pictures are specialties of the establishment. Views of buildings and machinery are photographed, and large-sized crayon portraits are made in sizes varying in price from twenty to fifty dollars, and superior artist-work in large water colors and in oil paintings is executed at comparatively low prices. The firm also take pictures of celebrities, and these have a sale all over the country with the leading dealers.

C. B. Smith & Bro., Jobbers of Teas, Coffees, Grocers' Supplies, etc., No. 37 Fulton Street.—Largely engaged in this branch of commerce are Messrs. C. B. Smith & Bro., who occupy convenient premises admirably arranged for facilitating the operation of their business. A large and complete stock of teas, coffees, staple and fancy groceries is here offered to the trade at prices only obtainable from such houses as are enabled by reason of extensive sales to procure goods in round lots from first hands. Among the specialties of this house are the Rival laundry blue, the Handsome lump starch, and the Morning Call Java coffee. The house was founded in 1879, and it enjoys a widespread reputation as one of the most reliable and enterprising houses in the city. The individual members of the firm are Messrs. C. B. and F. S. Smith, who by their perseverance and faithful personal attention to business have become so well known in commercial circles that further comment is unnecessary.

McKay & Co., Commission Dealers in Rough and Finished Leather, Nos. 76 and 78 High Street.—This house was established in 1860 by Richardson, Doyle & Co., and after one or two changes finally came under the control of the present firm. McKay & Co. are extensive commission dealers in rough and finished leather, and their extended and influential connection enables them to handle goods expeditiously and to advantage. The liberal inducements which they offer render them desirable as consignees, and their high personal standing is a sufficient indorsement of the integrity of their methods. Mr. McKay is a native of Boston.

Charles E. French, Art Stationer, No. 3 Park Street.—In this city we have a number of establishments devoted to this branch, the house of Mr. Charles E. French being a notable example. The premises occupied for the business are eligibly located, convenient, very tastefully fitted up and arranged. The stock embraces a beautiful selection of fine stationery goods, being the latest emanations of science and art, and the house caters to a first-class trade. The specialties of the establishment are the production of chaste, ornamental menu cards, birthday and Christmas cards, etc. Mr. French justly prides himself upon the originality of designs in these goods, many of which are painted by hand in the highest style of art. Mr. French is a gentleman of refined artistic taste, and has complete knowledge of the business and the wants of his patrons.

Isaac Washburn, Life, Fire, Accident, Marine, and Steam Boiler Insurance, Mortgages Negotiated, No. 231 Washington Street.—Mr. Isaac Washburn is an insurance broker in all its varied forms, including life, fire, marine, accident, and steam boiler insurance, and has succeeded in securing a very large and liberal patronage. He has been in the business since 1850, and since 1864 has been located at No. 231 Washington street. He attends to the adjustment of losses promptly, and in every way acts in the interest of the insured. Mr. Washburn acts as notary public and justice of the peace, and is consequently able to accommodate his customers in all matters requiring official seals and signatures. He is also agent of the financial department of the Massachusetts Trust Company of Taunton, the capital stock of which is to be \$2,000,000, having branch offices in all the leading cities of the Commonwealth.

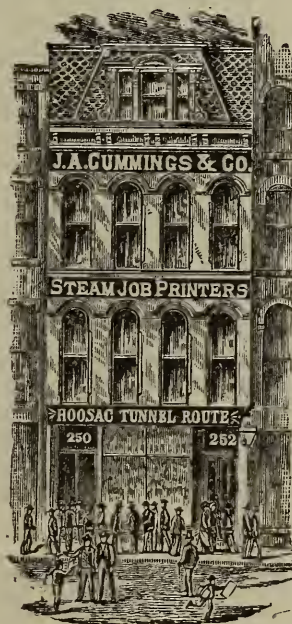
R. W. Hilliard, Fire, Life, and Marine Insurance, No. 13 Kilby Street.—This agency, established in 1879 at Arlington, Mass., where leading companies were represented, was transferred to Boston in June, 1885, and at that time the Milwaukee Mechanics' Mutual Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wis., the oldest company in the Northwest, placed their interests in his charge. From an office-boy to the position of Boston agent of a strong, reliable company has been the work of twelve years, during which time he has filled various positions with agency and home companies, giving him an experience of inestimable value in the work now undertaken. All his patrons are sure of courteous treatment, and in availing themselves of his experience and ability are sure of being furnished with positive indemnity. The companies represented, both stock and mutual, are first-class in every way and known through our land for the fair and honorable treatment of their policy-holders in case of loss. They are solid, and as evidence of this fact the semi-annual statement of the Milwaukee Mechanics' Mutual Insurance Company is given, which shows the assets to be \$1,230,095, an increase of about \$23,000, and the surplus \$662,869, an increase of \$7,000 over the January statement. The premium income for the six months was \$213,516, and the losses paid \$119,602. All kinds of insurance furnished, policies promptly delivered, and in case of loss the interests of the patrons of the company receive that consideration which justice and equity demand shall be given to those who seek such protection.

C. J. Patch, Manufacturer of Grover's Printers' Detergent, No. 280 State Street.—The necessity for some reliable substitute for potash, benzine, and concentrated lye in printing offices has long been felt, and until Grover's printers' detergent was put upon the market this was not met. This detergent is a perfect and cheap substitute for potash, wherever used by printers, and takes the place of benzine, except where a quick dryer is required. The manufacturer guarantees that it does not contain any acid or other corrosive ingredients injurious to the hands, type, or rollers, and will be found excellent for washing hands. It is indorsed by the Boston *Herald*, the Riverside Press, University Press, Alfred Mudge & Son, Rand, Avery & Co., Rockwell & Churchill, and all the leading printers of the city, and wherever introduced. Mr. Patch, of No. 280 State street, is the sole manufacturer.

James E. Whitaker & Co., Commission Merchants, No. 174 State Street.—This house was founded in 1860 under the firm-name of Woodward, Brown & Co., who were succeeded by Whitaker, Lennon & Bishop, the present firm succeeding two years ago. Since the advent of the present firm two years ago a new impetus has been given to its already flourishing trade, and a spirit of enterprise and progress pervades the establishment, and they have extended their large trade throughout the whole of New England, besides doing an extensive business in the city representing several large mills in the West as agents for their products. They handle the finest grades and most superior quality of flour, all business being done on a strictly commission basis, and dealing in hay, grain, and flour. The members of the firm are Messrs. James E. Whitaker and H. M. Bishop. Mr. F. A. Blanchard is the manager of the hay and grain department.

Josiah Cummings & Co., Manufacturers of and Dealers in Trunks, Bags, and Umbrellas, Nos. 109 and 113 Summer Street; Sample Trunks and Cases a specialty.—The oldest and most widely known house in the trunk trade is that of Josiah Cummings & Co., Nos. 109 and 113 Summer street. This house was founded forty years ago by Josiah Cummings; five years later he was succeeded by Cummings, Rich & Co. The present firm, Josiah Cummings & Co., have since successfully conducted the business. The premises occupied are spacious and heavily stocked with trunks, traveling bags, fancy leather goods, cabin trunks and chairs for European travel, gold and silver mounted canes and umbrellas, and other articles too numerous to mention. A specialty is made of sample trunks and cases. Mr. Cummings is the oldest trunk manufacturer in Massachusetts, and was born in Maine.

J. A. Cummings & Co., Book and Job Printers, Publishers, and Stationers, No. 252 Washington Street.—One of the largest and most extensive



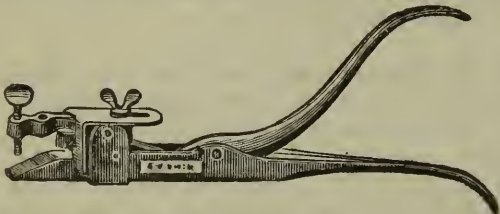
houses in the printing line in this city is that of Messrs. J. A. Cummings & Co., which for twenty years has been prosperously conducted at the present location, No. 252 Washington street. The establishment occupies the two upper floors, four cylinder and five auxiliary presses are used, and thirty experienced printers are employed in the conduct of the business. The curriculum embraces everything in the job printing line, from a business card to a newspaper, and the general excellence of the production has given the house a celebrity from which accrues a large and emi-

nently prosperous patronage. Mr. J. A. Cummings, the proprietor, is a gentleman of recognized ability in the printing trade.

M. J. Canavan, Real Estate and Mortgages, No. 54 Sears Building.—Prominent among the leading and enterprising real estate brokers is Mr. M. J. Canavan, whose office is situated at No. 54 Sears Building. This business, though only recently established by the present proprietor, has rapidly increased, and at the present time Mr. Canavan numbers among his customers many of our wealthy property owners and investors. Both buyers and sellers will consult their own interests by intrusting him with their commissions. Mr. Canavan transacts all branches of a general real estate business, including negotiation of loans on bond and mortgage, the collection of rents, and the placing of insurance risks at lowest rates with the most reliable foreign and American companies. Mr. Canavan makes a specialty of Western farm mortgages, bearing eight and nine per cent. for capitalists, and likewise takes entire management of estates, securing responsible tenants, effecting necessary repairs, and in every way maintaining the property in the best possible order.

William C. Pope, Importer and Dealer in Fine Teas and Coffees, No. 778 Tremont Street.—Among the best-known of the first-class houses in the South End, none bears a better reputation than that of William C. Pope, of No. 778 Tremont Street. The goods of this establishment are highly esteemed throughout this section of the city for their freshness, absolute purity, and low prices, and customers have the complete satisfaction of knowing that nothing inferior or adulterated will be sold to them. This business was established in August, 1884, and was continued until May, 1885, at No. 856 Washington street, when it was removed to its present stand at Nos. 778 and 780 Tremont street, where the firm occupy a five-story brick building, the store having a frontage of 80 feet and a depth of 40 feet. The firm carry a large and very valuable stock, and they do a very large business in mailed orders throughout the United States, to which department they give especial attention, and it is a large and rapidly increasing part of their business. They make a specialty of teas, coffees, and flour, and possess ample facilities for conducting all transactions under the most favorable auspices, and are always prepared to render their customers every possible advantage. The flour sold by this firm is manufactured especially for them by Minneapolis millers, and is known far and wide as the "Beacon Brand" and commends itself to all who have used it, as repeated orders from customers in all parts of New England testify, the sale now running to thousands of barrels monthly. Mr. Pope is also agent for the "Sansom Farm," of Windham, N. H., dairy products, consisting of butter, cheese, lard, poultry, and eggs, received every morning fresh from the farm and all of a quality not surpassed by the products of the most famous New England farms. The dairy farms of New England possess, as is well known, high reputation for their choice products, but in the neatness of the style of putting up their goods for the convenience of family trade and the satisfaction they give, the "Samson Farm" so far surpasses all others.

S. F. Leach & Co., Manufacturers of Leach's Patents, "Double-Lever Hand Press and Saw Gummer," Double-Lever Hand Shears, Saw Sets, Bell Punches, etc., No. 82 Sudbury Street.—



A thriving and popular business enterprise is that conducted under the firm-title of S. F. Leach & Co., at No. 82 Sudbury street. The business was founded sixteen years since for the manufacture of the Leach patents, comprising the "double-lever hand press and saw gummer," saw sets, leather punch, Leach's double-lever hand shears, Leach's noiseless carpet-sweeper, Leach's improved clothes-wringer. In its present status the business occupies a commodious and thoroughly equipped factory. Heavy steam-power is used, and an efficient force of skilled mechanics employed in the production of these excellent machines, which are recognized as important utilities in their range of application. The house enjoys a widely extended and eminently prosperous

trade, and the annual volume of business done is remarkable, and is its best recommendation to the interested public. Mr. Samuel Hoffses represents the Co. of the firm, having become sole proprietor, who, having been in early life a practical mechanic, thus enables him to conduct the business most prosperously under the old and time-honored title, keeping up its former prestige. Mr. Hoffses is a native of Maine, has been a resident of East Boston since 1845, is a gentleman whose experience and knowledge of business has fitted him for its conduct. He is also interested in real estate, having been a builder, and has been eminently prosperous and successful, and enjoys the confidence and regard of trade circles.

Morgan Brothers, Manufacturers of Fine Slippers and Machine-Sewed Welt and Turned Boots, No. 35 Lincoln Street.—One of the few houses that make a specialty of the manufacture of fine slippers and machine-sewed and turned boots is that of Messrs. Morgan Brothers, of No. 35 Lincoln street. This house was established four years ago, and it has built up a large and permanent trade, having its connections with all parts of the country. The firm occupies ample premises, and the stock carried is of an extensive character and of first-class quality. The factory is located at Newburyport, where a force of about fifty workmen are employed in the production of fine slippers and the machine-sewed welt and turned boots, which have become standard goods in the market. The firm consists of Mr. C. H. and Mr. Frank Morgan, both of whom are natives of Massachusetts and residents of Newburyport. They are accounted among the best-known and most popular members of the trade.

J. W. Wildes & Co., Draperies and Window Shades, Upholstery Goods and Lace Curtains, No. 24 Bromfield Street.—This firm is an old-established one, having been founded twenty-seven years ago, and enjoy a high reputation in the mercantile community. The premises occupied for the business comprise a three-story building, with a frontage of thirty feet and a depth of one hundred feet. Handsome hangings and appropriate shades and curtains are now properly regarded as but parts of an harmonious whole in considering the subject of household furnishings and interior decorations, and the immense stock of new draperies and window shades, upholstery goods and lace curtains to be found at this firm's store affords the best of choice even to the most critical and fastidious. The active member of the firm, Mr. J. W. Wildes, is a gentleman of artistic taste and able to carry out any orders that may be intrusted to them with fidelity and ability, at very reasonable prices. Mr. Wildes is a native of this State.

H. Libbey & Son, Real Estate and Mortgage Agents, No. 231 Washington Street.—This house was established fifteen years ago, and is widely and favorably known. Messrs. H. and W. L. Libbey conduct a general real estate business, buying, selling, exchanging, and leasing properties, and they give personal attention to the care and management of real estate, the collection of rents, and effecting insurance in the most responsible and reliable companies. The Messrs. Libbey have a thorough knowledge of values, and unerring judgment and long experience render them desirable gentlemen with whom to place commissions. They are natives of Maine.

Cooper & Kelso, Auctioneers, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, No. 172 Main Street, Charlestown, and No. 79 Milk Street, Boston.—The development of our real estate interest has been greatly aided by the honorable methods of our leading brokers, and prominent among their number is the well-known firm of Cooper & Kelso, of No. 79 Milk street, which was established by Mr. G. D. Cooper, the senior member of the present firm, as long as forty years ago. Mr. G. R. Kelso has been a partner for the last fifteen years. The firm does a large business in every department of general real estate, buying, selling, exchanging, leasing, insuring, mortgaging, and repairing all kinds of properties. This firm will always be found prompt, accurate, and thoroughly reliable. They enjoy the fullest confidence of capitalists and landowners and are constantly handling and placing large sums of money in mortgages and other securities. Their judgment is invaluable, being founded upon personal observation and close study. Messrs. Cooper & Kelso also act as auctioneers of real estate, and have proved themselves as proficient in this very delicate line of business as in all the others which they undertake. Their insurance department, also, is extremely popular among all classes of the community, and the entire management of the concern fully deserves the large and liberal patronage which is bestowed upon it. So large is their business that they have two offices—one at No. 79 Milk street, Boston, and the other at No. 172 Main street, Charlestown.

W. C. Donald & Co., Inks, etc., No. 85 Water Street.—For over twenty years the printing and lithographic inks, varnishes, and bronzes manufactured by the house of, W. C. Donald & Co. have enjoyed an extended sale in all portions of the country. The firm own a large factory at Andover, Mass., the annual output of which has attained to immense proportions, and at the commodious Boston salesrooms a very heavy stock is carried, the facilities of the house enabling it to fill the largest orders promptly and to extend every legitimate accommodation to customers. The individual members of the firm are Messrs. William C. Donald and C. H. Ingalls.

G. S. Coffin, Lock and Blacksmith, No. 39 Merchants' Row.—Employed in the manufacture and repairing of locks, as well as blacksmithing, is Mr. G. S. Coffin, who has had an experience of thirty-five years in the business and is well versed in the various ingenious contrivances necessary to be combined to make a perfect lock. In 1842 Mr. Coffin established his business on Brattle street, from where it removed to Friend street, and finally to the present place in 1871. The store is located up one flight of stairs, and measures 30x20 feet in dimensions, and is supplied with three machines and one forge, etc. The concern does a very large trade, and is regarded probably to be the oldest of its kind in the city. Mr. G. S. Coffin, the proprietor, was born at Newburyport, Mass., and is now sixty-five years of age. In sign irons, meat-hooks, iron work for houses and stores, in fitting keys to all doors, and in repairing and jobbing of all kinds he executes reliable work.

William H. Smith, Die Sinker and Seal Engraver, No. 221 Washington Street.—One of the oldest, as it is certainly one of the best equipped, concerns of its kind in Boston is the establishment conducted by William H. Smith, die sinker and seal

engraver, and steel letter stamp and stencil cutter, No. 231 Washington street, which was established in 1842. Everything in the line of die sinking and seal engraving is done in an absolutely first-class manner, Mr. Smith's extensive practical experience enabling him to bring his art to a high plane of perfection. Steel and iron stamps, brands, stencil plates, seal and embossing presses are made to order, and steel presses are repaired and dies changed, and key rings, key tags, metal labels, etc., are made at the shortest notice. The premises occupied are 30x40 feet in dimensions, and a large and increasing business is done.

A. B. Kidder & Son, Music Typographers, No. 22 Milk Street.—The oldest house in Boston engaged in the business of music typography is that of A. B. Kidder & Son, which was founded in 1837 by Kidder & Wright, but is to-day conducted under the sole proprietorship of Mr. A. M. Kidder. The composing-rooms of the firm are completely equipped with all modern appliances and general material, giving employment to a large number of competent hands, and the reputation of the house for fine work and low prices has secured for it a very extended trade. He is a native of Boston, and is highly spoken of in both business and social circles.

Samuel N. Gaut, Baker and Caterer, Nos. 648, 420, and 46 Washington Street.—One of the oldest and best known bakers and caterers in the city is Mr. Samuel N. Gaut, whose extensive business occupies three finely appointed stores located at Nos. 648, 420, and 46 Washington street. The several establishments are of commodious area and fully equipped with all the requisite facilities for an advantageous conduct of the business. These stores have just been remodeled, are among the finest in the city, and a large and complete assortment of bread, cake, and pastry is temptingly displayed. The special feature of the business is catering for weddings, receptions, etc., in which connection the proprietor has attained a well-earned celebrity. The trade is large and includes a goodly portion of the best city custom. Mr. Gaut is a native of Vermont, and began business as far back as 1840, and has earned distinction as a leading caterer of the city.

Charles F. Smith, Grocer, Fine Teas and Coffees, a large assortment of First-class Goods, Nos. 112 and 114 Cambridge Street.—The extensive wholesale and retail grocery business now so successfully conducted by Mr. Charles F. Smith, Nos. 112 and 114 Cambridge street, was inaugurated in 1859 by Mr. Edward Cobb, and the establishment is one of the leading grocery houses in this section of the city. The present proprietor was responsibly connected with the business from 1859 to 1873, when he became the purchaser, save from 1861 to 1866, during which period Mr. Smith was off to the war. He assumed proprietorship of the establishment in 1873, and has conducted the business with marked success. His store-room is 50x90 feet in dimensions, and is eligibly located for his trade, which has assumed important proportions; and he also occupies the basement, which was enlarged in 1879, and in 1882 the present handsome front was erected. The stock is large and complete, and includes the finest grades of teas, coffees, spices, canned goods and condiments, groceries, flour, etc. He has branch stores at Cambridge and at No. 177 Salem street, and thirteen employees assist.

D. D. Fish, Dining and Lunch Rooms, No. 82 Bedford Street.—Of late years there had been much demand for restaurants where one could obtain a first-class meal of the best the market affords, yet without being forced to pay high prices. To meet this demand Mr. D. D. Fish opened at this location a small lunch room some three years ago. Starting first as a "dairy," he has enlarged several times, until he now has facilities for dining some three or four hundred persons every day. The bill of fare has also been extended with the size of the place, and now embraces a large variety of meat, poultry, and fish, all finely served by attentive waiters and at prices within the reach of all. During the summer all vegetables are received fresh from the farm in New Hampshire daily, arriving in time for dinner. This advantage over those restaurants and hotels which are forced to depend on the market for their vegetables can be appreciated. His milk and pure spring water are also received from the same place. A specialty of this restaurant is "forest beer," which is made from this water and is a great favorite with all desiring a healthful, invigorating beverage. Mr. Fish has introduced another popular feature, which is a first-class fifty-cent dinner. Here can be obtained for fifty cents as fine a bill of fare as at many hotels for twice the amount, while for those who prefer the old plan his large bill of fare will enable one to select any dish desired at very low prices. Its close proximity to Washington street and the large dry goods stores makes this one of the most convenient restaurants for ladies shopping. Here they can obtain nicely cooked dishes, including the best oysters, which are opened fresh every hour, without being obliged to spend a long time in waiting for the order to be filled. This restaurant is also within five minutes' walk of the New York and New England, Old Colony, and Boston and Albany depots, being near the corner of Lincoln and Bedford streets, directly opposite the Shoe and Leather Exchange building. Mr. Fish has also at No. 72 Bedford street a smaller restaurant, where a specialty is made of oysters, cold meats, etc. These are not only served cooked, but can be obtained by the quart, gallon, or barrel.

E. C. Heath & Co., Real Estate and Mortgages, Houses and Stores to Let, etc.; Office, No. 329 Washington Street.—This business was originally established in 1872, and has during the intervening period been developed to proportions of great magnitude. The copartners, Mr. E. C. Heath and Mr. R. D. Morse, bring a wide range of practical experience to bear, coupled with an intimate knowledge of the wants of the community. They do a general real estate business, buying, selling, exchanging, and letting, and are authorities in the market both as to present and prospective values. Their customers include many of our leading capitalists and operators. They do a large trade in the letting and leasing of houses and stores, and their lists are complete. The firm are prepared to promptly negotiate mortgage loans both on realty and all kinds of personal property. Both gentlemen are Bostonians and permanent and influential residents, well calculated to advance the city's permanent welfare and prosperity.

Ryan & Co., Manufacturers of Brushes, No. 9 Merchants' Row.—This business was established four years ago, and by the superior excellence of the goods turned out, built up a most liberal and sub-

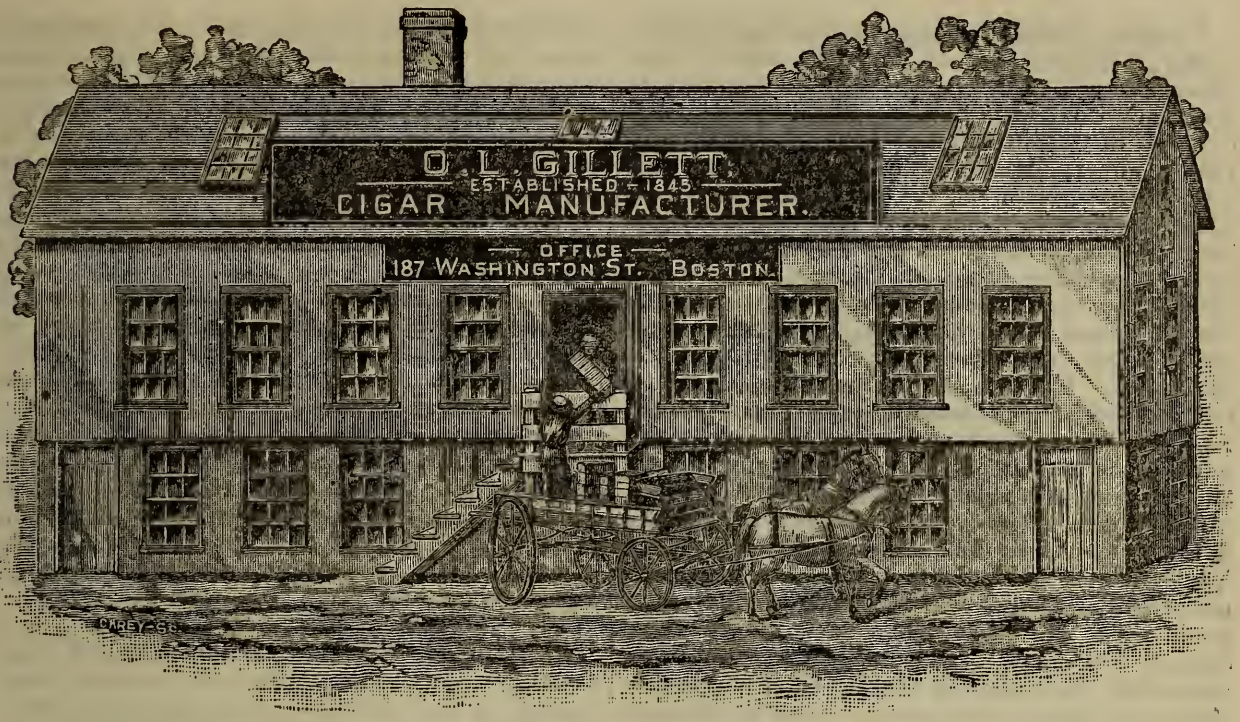
stantial patronage. Everything in the way of whitewash, skimming, and kalsomine brushes, and paint, varnish, wall, and sash brushes of the best material and most skillful workmanship are kept in stock, and brushes are made to order with the utmost dispatch at the shortest notice. A specialty is made of the manufacture of whitewash and paint brushes, in which a large trade is done. Mr. D. F. Ryan is a young man thirty-five years of age, and is a native of Boston.

Turner & Ray, Merchant Tailors, No. 12 West Street.—The business of Messrs. Turner & Ray, merchant tailors, at No. 12 West street, although recently (1884) established, is assuming large proportions already. The firm consists of Thomas O. Turner and James O. Ray. The former had been for some years with a tailoring concern in this city, is a thoroughly reliable cutter, and well fitted by his experience to manage the practical details of the business; the latter was formerly in the wholesale woolen business, so that each is peculiarly adapted to their department of the business. The premises occupied are commodious, and they have on hand a full line of coatings, suitings, and pantaloons goods of the best foreign and domestic manufacture. All of their work is made up by first-class journeymen tailors.

Chas. P. Walker, Produce and Provisions, No. 37½ Merchants' Row.—Mr. Walker founded this enterprise in 1865, and has since enjoyed a first-class patronage. He first started the business on North street, but subsequently removed to Merchants' row, where he has continued since. His store is located in the basement, is 25x75 feet, and filled with a fine stock of produce and provisions. His specialty is fresh meats—beef, mutton, and veal—of which he is an excellent judge, and keeps on hand only the choicest kinds. The business is large throughout the New England States, reaching \$280,000 last year. Mr. Walker is a native of Concord, N. H.

A. B. Currier, Hats, Gloves, Trunks, Furs, Robes, etc., corner Eliot and Washington Streets.—Mr. Currier embarked in the present enterprise in 1878, succeeding to an old-established business, which, under his management, has been largely developed in the subsequent period. The large store has a floorage area of 35x80 feet, three floors, and the mammoth stock embraces everything in the line of trade, tourist goods being made a specialty. The trade is of large proportions and a large and efficient corps of assistants is employed in the transaction of the business. Mr. Currier, the proprietor, is a native of Maine, and one of the leading city merchants in his line of trade.

E. E. Warren, Job Printer, No. 32 Hawley Street.—Mr. Warren established his business two years ago at its present location, No. 32 Hawley street, under the firm style of Littlefield & Warren. A short time ago however, Mr. Littlefield retired, and the business has since been conducted by Mr. Warren in his own name. He occupies a well-lighted room, which is equipped with presses and with a varied stock of type of the newest designs and best quality. The house is prepared to execute on the shortest notice orders for business cards, circulars, posters, catalogues, programmes, menu cards, bill-heads, etc., and does a first-class trade with some of the leading mercantile establishments in the city.



O. L. Gillett's Cigar Manufactory, Braintree, Mass.

O. L. Gillett, Cigar Manufacturer, Office and Salesroom, No. 187 Washington Street, Room 2; Factory at Braintree.—This house has been established since 1845, being one of the first manufactories in Boston in this particular line of goods. The proprietor started his business upon the right principle, *i. e.*, to manufacture nothing but first-class goods and sell them at a low price. Mr. Gillett has made a specialty of "Gillett's New Five-Cent Cigar," which is warranted to be Havana filled, also "Gillett's Unequaled Cash Five-Cent Cigar," either of which are "a No. 1," and are commanding a large trade, and in addition to these special brands they make a general line, varying from twenty-five dollars to ninety dollars a thousand. Mr. Gillett may be said to have revolutionized the cigar trade in Boston, and has established a reputation for good goods and low prices that can never be destroyed. His factory is located at Braintree, Mass., where from thirty to forty hands are employed. He has built up a good trade throughout the New England States by close and careful attention to his business, by offering nothing but the best of goods, and asking only the lowest of prices. Mr. Gillett is a native of Massachusetts, and thoroughly informed in all the requirements of a Boston trade.

Marshall & Sparrell, Steam Job Printers, No. 35 Sudbury Street.—One of the best-known and most successful firms engaged in the printing business in Boston is that of Messrs. Marshall & Sparrell, steam job printers, at No. 35 Sudbury, corner of Portland street. The business was first established in 1874, at No. 14 Hanover street, and was moved to its present location in 1878. Here they occupy a large and well-appointed shop, 35x100 feet, and provided with steam-power, running two large Kidder's self-feeder presses and five job presses, having all the new and improved styles of type, employment being given to twelve hands. The specialties of the firm are the printing of bottlers' labels and general job-work, in which they have built up a large trade. The firm is composed of Messrs. Henry Marshall and M. E. Sparrell.

W. A. Haywood, Carriage and Sleigh Woodwork, No. 16 Beverly Street.—To this country belongs the honor of introducing nearly all the improvements that have fairly revolutionized the carriage building of the world, and among the houses that have achieved a marked prestige in this line through the high character of their productions is that of Mr. W. A. Haywood, at No. 16 Beverly street, Boston. This gentleman makes a specialty of carriage and sleigh wood-work, and has been established in his present business since 1850. He occupies a large and commodious shop, 50x100 feet in size, and fully equipped with fine saw and planing machines, and provided with steam-power and every improvement and facility for carrying on the business in a successful manner and on a large scale. The productions of this establishment include carriage bodies, wagon bodies, sleigh bodies, panel seats, spindle seats, lazy backs, seat spindles, cart shafts, sleigh shafts, coupé shafts, wagonette shafts, carriage shafts, wagon bows, carriage bows, bent coach beds, landau pillars, patent wheels, wood-hub wheels, hubs, spokes, rims, body clamps, and bent reaches. Such a line of productions imperatively demands certain qualities, and there is nothing which enters into the construction of vehicles of any kind but what must possess strength, durability, and lightness. He has a large and permanent trade that extends throughout the New England States, gives employment to five hands, and allows no work to leave his establishment which is not first-class in every particular.

Otho Hamilton, Fine Harness, No. 88 Sudbury Street.—For the past twenty years Mr. Otho Hamilton has been prominently identified with the harness and horse-goods trade in this city, and in this period he has reared a large and prosperous business in this line. The finely appointed salesroom, 30x80 feet in dimensions, is fully stocked with everything pertaining to the trade, and the excellence of the goods and equitable business methods of the house have given it a popularity from which accrues a large and lucrative patronage.

Parlor Pride Manufacturing Company, Manufacturers of Milliken's Parlor Pride Stove Enamel, Milliken's Parlor Pride Paste Polish, Milliken's Cold Iron Enamel, also Importers and Grinders of Ceylon and Lubricating Lead, No. 85 Fulton Street; Branch Office, Nos. 188 and 190 McGill Street, Montreal, P. Q.—This company does a large business in the trade by reason of the superior excellence of its goods and the immense popularity they have achieved throughout the entire United States and Canada. The factory is located at No. 85 Fulton Street, occupying three entire floors for manufacturing purposes, each being 30x80 feet in dimensions. Here are all the necessary apparatus for the manufacture of the beautiful enamels and polishes for which the concern is so well and favorably known in the trade and among the community in general, and the demand is so large and continued that a force of twenty-five hands is constantly employed to assist in the compounding and preparation of the goods. The principal goods manufactured are Milliken's parlor pride stove enamel, Milliken's parlor pride paste polish, Milliken's cold iron enamel. These enamels and polishes are of the most durable and permanent character, and for stove polishing are superior to anything yet invented. These polishes and enamels protect the iron from corrosion and render the stoves far more lasting and serviceable. So popular are the goods that Mr. B. D. Milliken, the sole proprietor, has been obliged to open a branch establishment at Nos. 188 and 190 McGill street, Montreal. Mr. Milliken also imports and grinds all kinds of Ceylon and lubricating lead and the finest quality of plumbago, much of which he uses in the manufacture of his unequaled goods, and the remainder he sells to the trade.

Ford & Skinner, Bankers, etc., No. 301 Devonshire Street.—An enterprising and deservedly popular banking firm to be mentioned in this historical review is that of Messrs. Ford & Skinner, of No. 301 Devonshire street. The business of this house has been established for only two years, but its development in this period has proceeded at a rate commensurate with the superior business tact and ability which have distinguished its management. A general discount business is done, a specialty being made of city and town loans and business paper. Mr. George B. Ford, the senior member of the firm, is a gentleman thoroughly versed in banking methods, having for many years filled the position of cashier in the First Ward National Bank of this city. Mr. Frank H. Skinner has also acquired a valuable knowledge of the same during a long and prominent connection as a partner in the well-known house of Martin, Skinner & Fay.

Ganzhorn & Co., Dress and Cloak Makers, Rooms 44 to 47, Nos. 178 and 179 Tremont Street.—Among the many industrial establishments of Boston that of Ganzhorn & Co., dress and cloak making, claims more than ordinary attention, both on account of fine fit and style of the garments cut and the improved system of cutting. The firm started here in their office on Tremont street in September, 1884, but Mr. Ganzhorn was formerly for three years on West street. The members of the firm are W. Ganzhorn and Annie Bowles. They have an office and three work-rooms, and employ eighteen work-women and two cutters, their employees turning out first-class work, and being very prompt in filling orders. They are

well known all over New England. Mr. Ganzhorn's system for cutting ladies' garments was patented September 5th, 1882, and has been widely known and used since then. Mr. Ganzhorn's geometrical square will enable any one to obtain a perfectly correct measure, and, consequently, will cut with less difficulty a pattern or garment that will not only fit the person but will be comfortable and graceful. The aim in this system sought for is directly arrived at by certain fixed points, to which and from which measures are taken, and to which and from which points the draught is made. Therefore it will avoid all guess-work, which exists in so many prevailing systems. Mr. Ganzhorn has made some very important improvements in the "system" lately, and his system is now a thorough success. Mr. Ganzhorn was born in Germany, came to this country when quite young, and went into business. He has been in America thirty-one years and in Boston seventeen years. Miss Bowles is from St. John, N. B., and has had a number of years' experience in the artistic draping and designing of dress goods.

Walter S. Barnes, Manufacturer of Paper Boxes, No. 50 Chauncy Street.—A successful house engaged in the manufacture of paper boxes is that of Mr. Walter S. Barnes, of No. 50 Chauncy street. This business was established by the present proprietor in 1868, and from the outset it has been a most prosperous one and is now one of the largest concerns of its kind in the city, producing boxes of every size, shape, and quality desired and for every conceivable use. More fine boxes are made here than in any other similar establishment in the city, a specialty of the house being the manufacture of boxes for neckties, hosiery, etc. The operations of the house require the constant employment of about seventy-five hands and in the busy seasons a larger force. The premises occupied for the business comprise the three upper floors of a six-story building 110x30 feet in dimensions. The workrooms are lofty, light, and airy, and are equipped with a full line of cutting and paper-box making machines and other mechanical appliances of the most improved description. Mr. Barnes is prepared to make any description of paper boxes to order on the shortest notice and to make estimates for any work that may be properly classed under the caption of paper boxes. The trade of the house is entirely wholesale and mostly with manufacturers in all parts of the New England States. Mr. Barnes is a native of Vermont, forty-six years of age, and has had about twenty-four years' experience.

Wm. H. Cloos, Clarionets, Flutes, and Piccolos, No. 103 Court Street.—As a representative of an important branch of industrial pursuits, the house of William H. Cloos may appropriately be mentioned as one of the leading houses in Boston engaged in the manufacture of clarionets, flutes, and piccolos. This house was first established at its present location in 1883 by Enders & Co. and was succeeded by the present proprietor in May, 1885. Mr. Cloos has had a long experience in manufacturing these instruments, and for quality and tone they are not surpassed by any manufacturer in the New England States. He occupies quarters which are especially fitted up and equipped for the business. He also repairs these, as well as bass instruments, in a neat and workmanlike manner. The principles adopted by this gentleman in selling these instruments cannot fail to meet the demands of the public.

Norfolk Oyster Company, Nos. 138 Atlantic Avenue and 85 Causeway Street.—This company procures all its oysters from the unequalled beds of Norfolk, Va., and does an unrivaled trade all over the New England States and Canada. In the Dominion, the Norfolk Company is as well known as it is in Boston. The firm is made up of William M. Armstrong and Warren J. Crosby, both natives of Massachusetts and personally known for their integrity of character. A two-story frame building is now devoted to the business interests, 25x50 feet in dimensions, and when the busy season arrives the firm sends several salesmen on the "road" to work up trade, while at home sixteen hands are kept busy. In every respect the Norfolk Oyster Company is reliable. It deals only in the choicest of bivalves, and parties dealing with this company may expect to receive a fresh and delicious oyster. Both Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Crosby have left no stone unturned that would augment their trade, or, in fact, that would increase the concern's prestige and standing, which are already great. They also have a house in Norfolk employing two hundred hands, and another in Oxford with one hundred and fifty hands.

Geo. C. Grant, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Butter, Cheese, Eggs, and Lard, No. 8 Union Market, Nos. 15 and 17 Washington Street.—A leading and popular house in the produce commission trade is that of Mr. Geo. C. Grant, wholesale and retail dealer in butter, cheese, eggs lard, etc., at Nos. 15 and 17 Washington street. Mr. Grant has been sixteen years engaged in business, and for the past five years has occupied the present spacious and well-equipped premises, comprising stall No. 8 Union Market. In the large stock displayed butter is made a specialty, large shipments being received fresh every Thursday from the famous Franklin county dairies. Mr. Grant was born in Vermont, but at an early age came to this city, where he has for some years been a prominent figure in trade circles.

E. Fleming & Co., Bookbinders, No. 47 Franklin Street.—Among those Boston establishments which have attained to prominence in the line of bookbinding mention should be made of the house of Messrs. Edwin Fleming and Charles Laurie. Their premises are commodious and completely equipped, giving employment to over one hundred men and women, and the superior quality of the work turned out induces a large and influential patronage. Every description of bookbinding, from the plainest to the most artistic, is executed, and the liberal dealing and reasonable prices characteristic of the establishment render it a desirable one with which to deal. The house was founded thirty years ago, being one of the largest and oldest in Boston.

W. C. Cannon, Printer, No. 277 Washington Street.—Among Boston's prominent representatives of the art preservative especial mention should be made of Mr. W. C. Cannon, who has been engaged in business in this city since 1873. He occupies commodious and well-appointed premises, well fitted with improved presses, type, and general printing materials. He is prepared to execute every description of first-class fine printing on short notice and to guarantee the quality of his work, and to those appreciating courteous treatment and liberal dealing may be heartily commended. Mr. Cannon is a native of Connecticut, and is a gentleman in the prime of life.

W. H. H. Soule, Commission Merchant, Linen, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Hamburgs, Tidies, Veilings, etc., No. 65 Chauncy Street.—A leading and popular exponent of that great commercial factor, the commission trade, is Mr. W. H. H. Soule, who for the past five years has conducted an extensive business in this line at No. 65 Chauncy street. A spacious and finely appointed salesroom is occupied, and large quantities of linen cambric handkerchiefs, Hamburgs, tidies, veilings, etc., the productions of a large concern in Belfast, Ireland, for which Mr. Soule is agent, are handled in the course of the eminently prosperous and widely extended business. Mr. Soule is a Massachusetts man by birth and residence, and has long been classed among the most able city commission merchants. He also has the agency for the famous electric hair and tooth brushes, manufactured by the Pall Mall Electric Association, of London, England, and Dr. Scott's electric hair curler, of equal celebrity. Mr. Soule is also the Boston agent for Crown linings, mosquito netting, and buckram for one of the largest manufactories in the country.

John F. Callahan & Co., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Wines and Liquors, Nos. 206 and 208 Lincoln Street.—The house of John F. Callahan & Co., Nos. 206 and 208 Lincoln street, was established by Mr. Callahan in 1877, and of which he is sole proprietor. The firm are importers and wholesale dealers of the finest wines, brandies, whiskies, gins, etc., which are unrivaled for quality, purity, and excellence by those of any other contemporary first-class house in the trade. The quality and purity of wines and liquors are so much dependent upon the honor of the firm from which they are obtained that dealers find it profitable to procure supplies from houses like that of Messrs. John F. Callahan & Co., whose long-established reputation makes its representations perfectly reliable. All orders by mail or telegraph are promptly filled, and it is the earnest desire of Mr. Callahan to merit continuance of the liberal support already enjoyed. Mr. Callahan is a native of Massachusetts.

Nelson Brothers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Dressed Beef, Poultry, Butter, etc., No. 44½ Merchants' Row.—In the commission and dressed beef line of trade there are numerous firms doing business, but there are few better known than the firm of Nelson Brothers, which was begun in 1881, with E. L. Nelson and W. E. Nelson as partners. Both are young men, and were born in Derby, Vermont, the former having had four years' experience, while the latter twelve years. The store is 25x70 feet in dimensions, employs six hands, and is well stocked with all the various specialties of the trade. In dressed beef, poultry, butter, etc., the trade is mostly jobbing, and extends from Boston through New England, the trade being mostly in dressed beef. The owners are well-known business men. Mr. E. L. Nelson is a member of the Masons and Royal Arcanum, and as such is very much respected. Both he and his brother, Mr. W. E. Nelson, are prompt, and readily make returns on all goods consigned. As dealers both are reliable, and have won for themselves golden opinions from those with whom they have dealt. This firm also do a large wholesale trade throughout the circuit with wagons to supply dealers in Chelsea, East Boston, South Boston, and city proper.

Lord & Fuller, Architects, No. 19 Exchange Place.—Among the leading architects of Boston is the well-known firm of Lord & Fuller, whose handsome and capacious offices are located at No. 19 Exchange place. They have been associated in the business for over twenty-five years and have erected many of the most prominent buildings all over the State, including school-houses, churches, town halls, and public work of all kinds, and in the city they have put up many buildings and stores. They know that the true architect must consider the all-important matters of drainage and ventilation, and, accordingly, they pay the greatest attention to these subjects, as well as to light, acoustics, etc., and it will be found that all the buildings of their construction are thoroughly healthy, and many of the largest landowners have all of their buildings erected under the guidance of these gentlemen, who devote their mature judgment and great experience to the interests of their many customers. The members of this firm are George C. Lord and George A. Fuller.

W. F. Crowell, Agent, Manufacturer of Ventilators, etc., No. 103 Blackstone Street.—In this review special mention should be made of F. A. Crowell, manufacturer of ventilators and tin-plate sheet iron and copper worker, No. 103 Blackstone street. This concern, although but three years in existence, has by the eminent satisfaction rendered by its ventilators and other work attained a degree of prosperity at once large and substantial. No house engaged in a similar line in Boston maintains a higher reputation for the excellence of the work or the sterling integrity which characterizes all its dealings. The factory is large, affording ample facilities for the extensive and large staff of skilled workmen. The office and salesrooms are spacious, being 30x100 feet in dimensions. This concern filled the contracts for ventilating several public and private buildings in Boston, among others Chauncy School, Boylston street, and the "Sears" Building, and in every instance the utmost satisfaction was rendered. Mr. Crowell is a native of Cape Cod, Mass.

Henry F. Paine, Clothing, etc., No. 173 Commercial Street.—In any review of Boston's leading business interests the clothing trade naturally receives prominent place, and among the houses which have attained a representative position in this line is that conducted by Mr. Henry F. Paine, who succeeded the firm of Eaton and Paine in 1881. This gentleman is an extensive manufacturer of and dealer in clothing, hats, caps, boots, and shoes, and of these goods he carries a large and carefully selected stock. The house enjoys an enviable reputation for first-class goods and reasonable prices, the honorable methods and liberal dealings characteristic of its transactions rendering it a desirable purchasing centre, and those desiring really first-class articles will find it to their advantage to deal with this house. Mr. Paine is a native of Brewster, Cape Cod, Mass.

James Taylor, Harness, No. 23 Eliot Street.—This is one of the oldest and best-known houses in the city, having been first established in 1858, under the firm-name of Taylor & Smith, but Mr. Smith dying in 1860, Mr. Taylor has continued the business on his own account since, and is one of the oldest harnessmakers in the city, having had an experience of forty-three years. Mr. Taylor was born at Halifax, N. S., but has resided in Boston for the

past thirty-seven years. His stock is of the very best and most endurable quality and carefully inspected before received.

C. F. Johnson, Provisions, Nos. 43 N. Market, and 43 Clinton Streets.—Among the successful houses in the provision trade is that of Mr. C. F. Johnson, who established his business in 1880, and since then has done a constantly increasing wholesale trade. The specialty is provisions of all kinds, and in them an immense amount of traffic is done all over New England. The business was formerly located at No. 30 Clinton street, but removed to its present location for more room. This is a store measuring 25x75 feet in dimensions, and the store is well fitted with every facility for the business. The proprietor, Mr. C. F. Johnson, was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, and has been in the United States for twelve years.

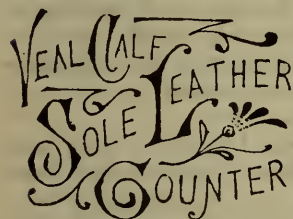
Moore & Doll, Sign Painters, No. 8 Boylston Street.—The house of Moore & Doll has had a long experience in this city as first-class sign painters. It was established in 1862 and in the same year changed from Dexter & Moore to Moore Bros., in 1864 to E. W. Moore, and in 1884 to Moore & Doll, as at present. The firm occupies a place on Boylston street 35x70 feet in dimensions, and its principal trade is derived from the leading houses of Boston, New England, and New York. As a leading house engaged in the business of sign painting, whether artistic or plain, no other can claim to do better work or charge more reasonable prices. Mr. Moore was born in Boston, and his partner, Mr. Doll, in Cleveland, the former being a member of the Masonic fraternity. Messrs. Moore & Doll are known by the skill, thoroughness, and beauty that signalize all their work.

G. N. Osgood, Manufacturer of Rotary Stripper Roller Gin, No. 31 Milk Street.—Probably no product of modern inventive genius has proven of greater utility in its range of application than the cotton gin, and in this connection may be mentioned the famous "rotary stripper roller gin," of which Mr. G. N. Osgood is the manufacturer. This celebrated "gin" is designed especially for the "ginning" of "long staple" cotton, and for the purpose it possesses unrivaled facilities. The "gins" are manufactured under contract at various establishments, and are on exhibition at the spacious salesroom at No. 31 Milk street. Mr. Osgood is a native of Maine, but has been for many years prominently located in this city. He embarked in the present enterprise in the early part of 1884, and with a twenty years' experience and a natural talent for the business, he has prosecuted it with such vigor that despite the short period of establishment, he has already placed in active use upward of four thousand of his famous gins.

P. C. Page, Dealer in Butter, Cheese, Lard, and Eggs, Nos. 22 and 24 Suffolk Market.—Mr. P. C. Page has for the past thirty-two years been an extensive dealer in dairy products. The spacious premises comprise stalls Nos. 20 and 22 Suffolk Market, and the large and attractive stock of butter, cheese, lard, eggs, etc., is one of the finest to be found in this section. A specialty is made of butter put up in small packages for family use, and every care is given to the selection of goods for the trade, which is both large and extensive. Mr. Page is one of the oldest established merchants in the market, having begun business in 1853.

Boston Button Hole Company, C. H. Gay, Manufacturer of Fine Worked Button Holes in Boots, Shoes, Jerseys, Clothing, etc., No. 40 Oliver Street.—The Boston Buttonhole Company, of which Mr. C. H. Gay is the proprietor, was founded in 1882. To this place manufacturers of boots, shoes, jerseys, clothing, etc., send their products in quantities to have buttonholes made in them, which Mr. Gay and his staff of assistants are enabled to do with rapidity and neatness of finish by the aid of specially constructed machinery. Buttonholes are formed and stitched in every variety of wearing apparel, rubber, leather, or cloth, and the house enjoys the patronage of most of the leading manufacturing firms engaged in producing rubber goods, boots, shoes, men's clothing, and women's dresses, etc. Among the mechanical equipments of the establishment are fifteen button-hole making machines, and a staff of fifteen hands are employed regularly, this force being largely augmented in the busy season. Mr. Gay is a native of Boston and about forty years of age.

James Ryan, Successor to Cleland & Ryan, Monogram Stamps and Stencils for the Boot and Shoe Trade, No. 40 Lincoln Street.—This business was



founded by James Cleland some twenty years ago, and conducted by him until 1883, when Mr. Ryan joined him, and the firm became Cleland & Ryan, which continued until March, 1885, when Mr. Ryan succeeded to the

entire business. He occupies commodious quarters and has a business extending throughout the New England shoe districts. Mr. Ryan's specialty is the manufacture of monograms for marking the bottom of shoes, the use of which not only enables a manufacturer to place his goods on the market bearing his own private trade-mark and name, but really enhances the goods in value and appearance, the purchaser readily seeing that the shoes are all that is claimed for them, or else the manufacturer would not risk his reputation by placing his name so clearly upon them. Mr. Ryan also manufactures gilded stamps with dealers' names to be used on inside top stay, and as it is used in a place where it cannot be erased remains as a permanent advertisement for the dealer. He takes special pains to originate attractive designs, and herewith is printed one showing how plainly and neatly his lettering is executed. Mr. Ryan is a young man of twenty-eight years and a native of Massachusetts.

Clough & Shackley, Apothecaries, No. 7 Charles Street.—This house dates its inception from 1872, when it was first established by Daniel G. Wilkins at No. 11 Charles street, removing in 1880 to its present location. In 1881 Clough & Shackley succeeded him, the firm consisting of Charles A. Clough and Frank Shackley. Their store is 75x25 feet in dimensions, and is finely fitted up and furnished with show cases, soda fountain, tile floor, etc., and they carry a very carefully selected stock of drugs, medicines, chemicals, druggists' supplies, patent medicines, and also a line of toilet articles, fancy goods brushes, sponges, etc. The prescription department is presided over by a skilled clerk, and nothing but the very purest of drugs are allowed to be compounded.

Willis & White, Steam Book and Job Printers and Stationers, No. 21 Blackstone Street, corner North.—This house was established in 1880, and has attained a marked degree of success in its line of trade. The firm occupy three floors, 25x30 feet each, in a four-story brick building, and have a printing office and bindery that are equipped with everything that facilitates rapid and perfect production. The specialty of the firm is fine commercial and general job printing; they also manufacture every description of blank-books. As book-binders and blank-book manufacturers they have achieved a prestige disputed by few similar concerns in the city. They give employment to nine hands, and run one cylinder press, four job presses, an engine and boiler, each four-horse power. The members of the firm, Messrs. George R. Willis and Charles A. White, are men of large experience, and stand high in the business community as an able, enterprising, practical business firm.

John W. Clark, Manufacturer of Stationary Washstands, Church, Library, School, Store, Office, Bath-room, and Water-closet Fixtures, Wood Mantels, and Mirror Frames, No. 76 Beverly Street.—With his large factory desirably located at No. 76 Beverly street, Mr. John W. Clark has for fourteen years been successfully engaged in the manufacture of stationary washstands, church, school, store, office, bath-room, and water-closet fixtures, wood mantels, mirror frames, etc. In his business, Mr. Clark employs a force of skilled workmen, and his establishment is supplied with the most improved machinery in use for his purposes, operated by steam. Carving, molding, turning, jig and band-sawing, and wood-work generally is executed to order promptly and in the most workmanlike manner. He is a native of Massachusetts, and has had a practical experience of twenty-five years.

Charles J. Edmands, Artists' Materials, Decorative Art Goods, Art Pottery, etc., No. 12 Bromfield Street.—The house of Charles J. Edmands not only keeps artists' materials, such as pencils, brushes, canvas, etc., decorative art goods, picture frames, etc., but also a beautiful stock of art pottery of unique workmanship and sterling merit. The store and factory are each 25x50 feet in dimensions. Nine hands are employed, and the trade done extends throughout New England. The proprietor, Mr. Charles J. Edmands, is a Bostonian by birth and a young man of about five years' experience. He is thoroughly posted in art matters, and in the selection of the articles composing his stock his knowledge in this direction has been well displayed.

C. R. Jordan, Blue and Black Process, No. 19 Exchange Place.—There is certainly no branch of art which requires a more extended experience, a more thorough, technical, and practical training, and in which mechanical skill is more essentially requisite, than that of which Mr. C. R. Jordan is a representative exponent. This gentleman makes a specialty of the reproduction of drawings by the blue and black processes, paying particular attention to architectural work, etc., and such is his reputation that he enjoys a very extended patronage. He is regarded as peculiarly expert in every branch of his profession, and the careful attention paid by him to the minutest detail of his business results in the utmost perfection in the work leaving his establishment.

W. H. Rudd & Sons, Orrocco Poultry Farm, South Scituate, Mass., Nos. 48 and 49 Chatham Street.—The firm of W. H. Rudd & Sons, proprietors of the Orrocco Farm, located at South Scituate, have been in business since 1872. The firm hatches all their eggs by the incubator, which has been found to produce more chicks from a given number of eggs than the mother hen generally does, and that the advantage of having the chicks free from lice, always clean and never trampled upon, renders chicken raising on the wholesale plan both feasible and profitable. The firm, although paying some attention to fancy breeding, devotes most of its attention to raising chickens from the best eggs laid, and thus forming a breed of good layers, and as brown eggs always command a very high price in comparison to white ones, they are the ones that are put into the incubators, in the hope (well fortified by the greatest scientific opinions) that the offspring will also lay brown eggs, and thus finally a breed will be produced that will invariably produce brown eggs. The firm, in addition to supplying eggs to the best hotels in the city, deals very largely in capons, Philadelphia chickens, squabs, and general poultry for the first-class trade, and do a large business in this line of trade. The entire management of the chicken farm and the Boston office is characterized by the greatest system and method, and the firm has demonstrated beyond a doubt that chicken farming on a large scale pays well if properly managed. The Boston office is located at Nos. 48 and 49 Chatham street, where those interested in this most interesting subject should call, or if this be impossible, should communicate. The members of this enterprising firm are W. H., W. D., and F. H. Rudd.

J. J. Arakelyan, Book and Newspaper Printer, No. 226 Franklin Street.—A deservedly popular exponent of the printer's art is Mr. J. J. Arakelyan, whose establishment is eligibly located at No. 226 Franklin street. The area of floor occupied is 25x75 feet and four steam presses and a force of eight hands are employed in the production, which comprises everything in the line of book or newspaper printing. Mr. Arakelyan is a native of Armenia, but has been in Boston for eighteen years. He is thoroughly versed in all pertaining to the printing trade, and in the three years elapsed since the establishment of his enterprise he has through his skill and equitable dealing acquired a popularity in the trade.



—Mr. Conant founded this business about twenty years ago, and has been located in his present premises since 1872. His establishment is fully equipped with all the latest improved mechanical appliances and tools essential to the successful prosecution of the business. He has a large business connection, and

provides constant employment for from sixteen to twenty engravers and designers. Though doing all kinds of first-class wood engraving, he has always made a specialty of commercial work, such as illustrations for catalogues, pamphlets, books, etc. In addition to the wood-engraving business, Mr. Conant has a department which is devoted entirely to the engraving of colored labels, show cards, etc. This is done on metal, and by a corps of engravers especially educated for this branch of the business. Mr. Conant is a native of East Bridgewater, Mass., is about forty years of age, and now resides at Dorchester.

J. L. McIntosh, Numbering, Paging, and Perforating, Nos. 58-60 Federal Street.—The branch of industry in which Mr. McIntosh is engaged has assumed marked importance during recent years, and, as one of its representative exponents, his house receives prominent mention in this review. Mr. McIntosh is prepared to guarantee the quality of his work. Besides executing all kinds of numbering, paging, and perforating, he makes a specialty of numbering and perforating bound check-books. Mr. McIntosh is a native of Boston, and is well known to the trade and in business circles. Specialty.—Eyeletting of every description, round cornering, block and pad-making, and cutting. Mr. McIntosh also manufactures a most complete document-holder.

George Niethamer, Practical Cutler and Instrument Maker, No. 5 Spring Lane.—This business was founded sixteen years ago by the present proprietor, who is a native of Germany. Mr. Niethamer learned his trade in New York and is a practical, expert cutler. His premises form a portion of the Old South Chapel Building and consist of a well-appointed store and amply equipped workroom, each 25x30 feet in measurement. The store is well stocked with articles of cutlery and has a very attractive appearance. A large business is done in manufacturing carving-knives and forks, and there is always kept in stock a large assortment of cook and carving knives, razors, shears, scissors, etc. Particular attention is paid to the grinding and concaving of razors, while cutlery of every description is ground and repaired promptly.

S. A. Comey, Manila Rope, Oakum Junk, etc., Nos. 280, 284, and 292 Commercial Street.—In handling new and second-hand materials for almost every conceivable purpose the house of Mr. S. A. Comey stands pre-eminent. For the purposes of his business Mr. Comey occupies the four-story brick building, 200x100 feet in dimensions, at Nos. 280, 284, and 292 Commercial street. Here are gathered large quantities of Manila rope, oakum, junk, iron, metal, new and second hand ship rigging, paper stock, and, in auctioneers' parlance, "other articles too numerous to mention." He makes a specialty of Manila ropes and canvas, and handles more of these goods than all the other dealers in the city. Raw materials and paper stock are always kept on hand in large quantities, and the business relations of the house extend to all parts of New England. The business was founded in 1856, and was started under the firm-style of E. P. Dunbar & Co., but in 1870 Mr. Comey withdrew from the partnership and began operations on his own account. Since this change, the house has enjoyed a more marked prosperity, and results of a substantial character secured.

George H. Philbrook & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Butter, Cheese, etc., Stall No. 2, and Basement No. 11 New Faneuil Hall Market.—It would be a very difficult undertaking to devise a more simple or effective method of effecting sales of the agricultural or dairy products of this country than the commission system. The best of all proof that this plan works to perfection and is an inestimable boon to dairymen and farmers is found in the large and ever-increasing numbers of commission merchants in our great cities. Among those so engaged in this city is Mr. George H. Philbrook, who is the successor to the well-known firm of Merriam & Philbrook, who established business at Faneuil Hall Market in 1860. He makes a specialty of butter, cheese, and eggs, and receives large consignments from the Western States, New York, and Vermont, and conducts a flourishing New England trade. Mr. Philbrook is forty-seven years of age, was born at Sanburnton, N. H., and is a well-known member of the Masonic fraternity and a charter member of the old Produce Exchange.

L. J. Sturtevant, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, etc., Stalls Nos. 15 and 17 Union Market.—Mr. L. J. Sturtevant for a period of fifteen years has conducted an extensive wholesale and retail business in all kinds of meats at stalls Nos. 15 and 17 Union Market. The premises are fully stocked with beef, pork, mutton, lamb, veal, etc., large quantities of which are handled in the interest of a widely extended and prosperous trade. Mr. Sturtevant is a native of New Hampshire, from whence he came to this city in 1864. After obtaining a thorough knowledge of the meat trade he embarked for himself, and in the fifteen years of his establishment he has reared an enterprise of eminently prosperous proportions.

Charles A. Marsh, Card and Job Printer, No. 11 Bromfield Street.—Mr. Marsh's office is admirably equipped for job and book work of every description, being supplied with the improved machinery, presses, and appliances now in use, and his stock of type includes everything in his line new, stylish, and desirable. Fine printing is executed in the highest style of the art, and satisfaction as to workmanship and prices is always guaranteed. Mr. Marsh is a native of Maine, and has in his business career in Boston firmly established himself in general confidence of his patrons.

L. Herman, Gents' Furnishing Goods, No. 96 Hanover Street.—This house has been established in Boston four years, though the volume of business it transacts is quite as large as that of many of its more ancient rivals. The premises occupied for the sales-room are embraced in one apartment 30x100 feet in dimensions, and the stock includes nearly everything in the line of gentlemen's furnishing goods, together with a special line of shirts. That the public has appreciated the advantages offered by this house is evidenced by their large and annually increasing trade, which extends throughout a radius of from fifty to seventy-five miles of Boston. Mr. L. Herman was born in Austria-Hungary, and came to Boston in 1869, having previously lived in New York three years. He first established his business at No. 190 Hanover street, where its enlargement caused him to seek more commodious premises at the present location.

Lewis Kimball, Manufacturer of Plain and Ornamental Silver Spoons, Knives, Forks, Ladles, etc., No. 23 South Street.—Since 1857 Mr. Kimball has been engaged in business here, having been until 1863 of the old firm of Newell, Harding & Co. Mr. Kimball makes for the trade and to special order, both plain or the most elaborately ornamental silver spoons, knives, forks, ladles, etc., of his own or special designs furnished by his customers. A special feature of his business is the executing of fine work designed for bridal or other gifts. He obtains the larger portion of his silver in the form of silver bricks and uses also a large amount of coin, Mexican dollars being desirable for such purposes, owing to their fineness. His custom is chiefly confined to the city, as he does not seek outside trade. Among his patrons are many of our oldest and wealthiest citizens, who pronounce his workmanship as perfect as can be obtained.

E. M. Montague, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fine Fruits, Nos. 9, 11, and 13 Washington Street.—This gentleman has been in this business since 1854. Besides a large local retail trade, he does an extensive wholesale business all through the New England States. At his place in their season can be found an assortment of foreign, domestic, and California fruits of all descriptions. His business premises consist of an entire three-story brick building. The retail department is on the ground floor, and is well stocked with a fine display of fruit. Great care is taken in the selection and handling of the fruit, so that it is always fresh and desirable. Mr. E. M. Montague was born in Vermont, and is of middle age.

James Tryon, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Pork, Lard, Hams, etc., Nos. 1, 3, and 5 Lakeman Market, corner Blackstone and North Streets.—The above house was founded fifteen years ago and has ever since held a position among the commercial houses of this city. Its specialties are pork, lard, hams, bacon, dressed hogs, tripe, sausages, pigs' feet, etc., all of which goods are worthy of being classed with the finest and best to be found anywhere. The business premises include the first floor and basement of the four-story stone building contained in the Lakeman market, each of which is 50x100 feet in dimensions. These are filled with a very heavy stock, and there are twelve hands employed. The trade operations extend over the New England States and are on a very large scale. There is, in addition, an extensive local trade among the better classes of Boston and adjoining suburbs, who have great confidence in Mr. Tryon.

William English, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, etc., No. 28 Eliot Street.—Mr. English established his business in 1872, and since has built up a good trade in the city proper and the surrounding suburbs. The specialty lies in custom work, which is not to be surpassed for perfection of fit and style of workmanship. In addition to custom-work, he executes all kinds of repairing neatly and promptly. The store is well stocked with an assortment of boots, shoes, rubbers, slippers, etc., etc. Mr. English is about thirty eight years of age, and in his business employs four hands. He has had fifteen years' experience in his trade, thoroughly posted, active, and intelligent, and endeavors to keep the very choicest goods in style and material on hand.

F. K. Bradman & Co., Custom Shirts, etc., No. 99 Court Street (up-stairs).—Since this house was founded, in 1882, the proprietors, Messrs. F. K. Bradman & Co., have held prominent place among the leaders of successful industrial enterprise in this great trade metropolis of New England. With their office and salesrooms at No. 99 Court street, Messrs. Bradman & Co. have every facility for their extensive business, which extends throughout the United States. Twelve skilled operatives are employed in the establishment, and the shirts made here are unsurpassed for style, fit, or wearing qualities, and in price are uniformly reasonable, satisfaction being always assured. Shirts are made to order on short notice from measurement from the best linen and muslin shirtings in the market. The highest prices are paid to seamstresses for work, and all this firm's shirts are reinforced, double-stitched throughout, and laundried in the best possible manner. Shirt patterns are draughted to measure and are preserved for subsequent orders, and in this enterprising and reliable firm the fullest confidence is justified. New and second-hand sewing-machines are bought, sold, and exchanged. A special feature of Mr. Bradman's business is the making of sample shirts for gentlemen visiting Boston for the purpose of showing the superiorities of his style, fit, and materials used, and from samples thus made in the last three years Mr. Bradman has filled over one thousand one hundred repeated orders from customers from Maine to Texas and California. Mr. F. K. Bradman, the acting member of the firm, is a native of Maine, and has had a long experience as a manufacturer of first-class custom shirts, being formerly located in Troy, N. Y., and learned the business as head cutter in leading Broadway, New York, and Boston houses.

Fred. D. Chase, Pattern and Model Maker, No. 380 Atlantic Avenue.—This business was founded in 1876 by its present proprietor at No. 38 Chardon street, and it remained there some years before a removal was made to its present location, in the 8th section of Foster's Wharf Building. The workshop is 25x75 feet in dimensions, and it is equipped with patent machinery and special appliances for the successful operation of the business. A competent force of skilled artisans are constantly employed, and the firm makes a specialty of all kinds of jobbing and experimental work, particular attention being given to experimental models, jig sawing, and also to the finishing of metal patterns. The trade of the house is limited to Boston and the vicinity, and the firm has an extensive list of patrons. Mr. Chase, who is a native of New Hampshire, was born in 1839, and has had long experience in this branch of trade.

Miss E. B. Collins, Millinery and Hair Goods, Nos. 478 Washington and 7 Avon Streets.—Five years ago Miss Collins embarked in the millinery business, and about three years since she added hair goods to her enterprise. The premises occupied consist of two rooms, each 70x40 feet, and located in the corner building at the junction of Washington and Avon streets. The salesrooms contain a display of foreign and domestic hair and millinery goods, embracing wigs, switches, bangs, etc., and ribbons, silks, ornaments, feathers, plumes, trimmed bonnets, round hats, etc. Miss Collins is a native of Maine, and a courteous and obliging lady, and a thorough, practical business woman.

Geo. S. Hanscom, Fruits and Produce, Nos. 100 and 102 Clinton Street.—This business was established in 1870, and now occupies a frame building 50x25 feet in dimensions. The specialties are in all kinds of fruits and produce, especially vegetables, of which a large stock is carried and an extensive business carried on. The trade is principally in Boston and suburbs. In the commission line large amounts of goods are rapidly disposed of and returns promptly remitted to consignors. Mr. George S. Hanscom is a native of Waltham, Mass., is now about thirty years old, and has not only secured a representative trade, but a leading position for himself among his fellows.

Edward E. Tower, Commission Merchant, Importer of Human Hair and Wig-makers' Materials, No. 419 Washington Street.—Among the houses in this line is that of Mr. Edward E. Tower, No. 419 Washington street. This business was established in 1860, and since its inception has enjoyed a very prosperous career. A valuable stock of human hair and wig-makers' materials is carried, and the house is a recognized headquarters for these goods. Mr. Tower has had vast practical experience in this line, and has an intimate knowledge of the wants of the trade. He has a branch house in London, Eng., from which he receives his supplies. Mr. Tower also owns an extensive dairy at Cohasset, Mass., and does a large wholesale milk trade throughout the State.

F. O. Nickerson, Dealer in Butter, Cheese, and Country Produce, No. 25 John Street.—In 1865 Mr. Marshall established this house and remained at its head until 1884, when the present proprietor succeeded. He occupies at No. 25 John street a commodious and carefully stocked store and basement. This is the centre of a large local trade, he receiving large consignments of butter, cheese, eggs, and country produce from Vermont and New York States. Mr. Nickerson is a native of Massachusetts, and in his connection with the produce trade has secured a leading position.

George W. Hazen, Watchmaker, No. 1 City Hall Avenue.—Mr. George W. Hazen for upward of thirty years has been engaged in this branch of industry at or near the present location, No. 1 City Hall avenue. The superior skill of the proprietor and general excellence of his productions have secured to the house a popularity from which accrues a large patronage. Mr. Hazen is a native of Massachusetts, and a gentleman eminently skilled in all pertaining to his business.

Boston Paste Company, Noah's Patent Improved Machine Paste, No. 46 Beverly Street.—This business was established in 1867, and the company now occupies a large floor, 35x65 feet, as a manufactory and an office, handsomely furnished, hire steam power, and have every improvement and facility for carrying the business on upon a large scale. Their paste is in constant use by boot and shoe manufacturers, bookbinders, paperhangers, paper-box makers, and others. Special attention is given by the company to the manufacture of paste of any consistency or quality, adapted to any work, and satisfaction guaranteed. Their paste is shipped in barrels, half-barrels, or kegs, as the purchaser may choose. The proprietors of this concern are Messrs. G. G. Noah and I. W. Hamlin.

Robert Burlen, Book and Pamphlet Binder, No. 50 Arch Street.—One of the largest and most important establishments of its kind in the city of Boston is that of Mr. Robert Burlen, the well-known book and pamphlet binder and paper ruler, at No. 50 Arch street. Mr. Burlen has been engaged in this business for twenty years, and has achieved a reputation for superior work second to no other house of its kind in the city. He occupies three large floors, 50x100 feet each, and is provided with sufficient capacity and every facility for prosecuting the business in a satisfactory manner and upon a large scale. He runs five ruling machines, eight cutters, three embossing presses, five pairs shears, two sewing-machines, and other necessary machinery, with full steam-power, and also does edge marbling and gilding for the trade, and gives employment to one hundred hands. He is prepared to do blank-book, leather, cloth, and pamphlet binding and paper ruling in all its varieties and in the highest style of the art. Special attention is paid to binding large illustrated works, engravings, etc.; old books are rebound and folios of every description made to order.

Marsh's Instantaneous Disinfectant and Deodorizer, No. 28 Central Street.—To disinfect is to destroy infection. To deodorize is to remove the bad odors that arise from infection and not make another more "objectionable. With one notable exception, all remedies thus far presented have fallen entirely short of the desired effect. That exception is the now famous and extensively used Marsh's instantaneous disinfectant and deodorizer, manufactured by the New England Disinfecting Company, S. P. Marsh & Co., sole agents; offices, No. 28 Central street, Boston. This powder is entirely odorless, but by its chemical affinity for noxious gases, instantly neutralizes and disinfects whatever is foetid, putrid, and injurious to health. It is indorsed and recommended by boards of health, hospital authorities, and eminent medical men. This business was established some five years ago, and, by the unmistakable excellence and superiority of goods manufactured, at once attracted a large and extensive public patronage, which extends to every part of the United States. Mr. Marsh has received a diploma from the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association.

Robert Brine, Fine Tailoring, No. 19 Tremont Row.—Mr. Robert Brine's establishment has been patronized for the past thirty-five years by the very best classes of our citizens. The garments produced are unsurpassed for quality, style, and fit, Mr. Brine employing competent cutters, and being himself a thoroughly practical man, gives close personal attention to every detail. His salesrooms contain a large assortment of foreign and domestic cloths and suitings.

Max Schwartz, Tailor, No. 80 Blackstone Street.—Mr. Schwartz established himself in this business in 1875, and by close application to his bench and a careful attention to the wants of every customer, has acquired a reputation. He occupies a large floor 50x80 feet, well furnished and provided with every facility necessary for prosecuting his business. He gives employment to fifty hands and turns out a large quantity of very fine work. His trade is principally confined to Boston, although he has frequent orders out of town. Mr. Schwartz is a native of Europe, and came to this country in 1868.

A. W. Paine, Merchant Tailor, No. 493 Washington Street.—Mr. Paine established this business in 1872 and now occupies a fine chamber of 25x30 feet, which is fitted up in a neat manner. The goods in the piece to be found on the counters and shelves are from the best looms of Europe and America, and include suitings of the finest quality cassimeres, broadcloth, vestings, and everything desirable in new and fashionable fabrics. In the production of clothing Mr. Paine gives his personal supervision, even to the smallest detail, coupled with a large experience of over twenty years. Mr. Paine adds excellent judgment and fine taste, and does his work at the lowest prices.

Albert De Laski, General Machinist, Patent Hat Finishing Machinery, Printing Press Work, etc.; Factory, No. 174 High Street.—This gentleman for the past three years has conducted a prosperous business as a general machinist at No. 174 High Street. The manufactory and repair rooms are 40x90 feet in dimensions, and have every facility for the prosecution of business. The line of trade includes patent hat finishing machinery of all kinds, circular looms, designing and pattern making, job and experimental work, and making a specialty of printing press work. The house is noted in the trade for the excellence of its productions, and the business is both extensive and prosperous.

Stephen Porter & Co., Manufacturers of Novelties and Patent Articles, Stamping and Blanking Dies, etc., No. 384 Atlantic Avenue.—One of the leading local houses engaged in manufacturing novelties and patent articles and stamping and blanking dies is that of Messrs. Stephen Porter & Co., of No. 384 Atlantic avenue. The business was established in 1881 in Kneeland street. Mr. Porter continued the business until 1883, when he was joined by Mr. Fairbanks, and operations were conducted under the title of Porter & Fairbanks for about eight months, when Mr. Fairbanks withdrew, and Mr. Porter was once more left alone in the business, and he has since conducted it under the present style of Stephen Porter & Co. The workshop of the firm is 40x80 feet in dimensions. It is fully equipped with machinery to produce the novelties of the house. Mr. Porter employs a considerable staff of competent and skilled workmen, the trade extending to all parts of the New England States. He is a native of St. John, N. B., and has had eighteen years' practical experience in the trade. Mr. Porter also manufactures pinions, small gears for electrical work and for other purposes, and does all kinds of plating, such as gold, silver, nickel, bronzing, etc.

John Lyman Faxon, Architect, No. 7 Exchange Place.—Mr. Faxon, after receiving a thorough technical education, entered on his duties as an architect twelve years ago, and from the start met with success. During that time he has constructed many light, well ventilated, healthy houses, public buildings, churches, etc., whose outlines were graceful and beautiful, and appreciated and admired by all. Among these we may mention the Rollins Chapel at Dartmouth College, at Hanover, New Hampshire, which is said to be one of the most architecturally perfect places of worship in the Union, the Hotel Kensington, in Boston, and many others all over the city and State. Mr. Faxon is a Bostonian by birth, and a well-known citizen.

David Myers, Tailor, No. 175 Tremont Street.—Mr. David Myers, a tailor of long experience, is located at the Evans House, No. 175 Tremont street, where he has ample quarters, which are well fitted and furnished in every particular. He has been but two years in his present location, but during that time has succeeded in building up an excellent patronage. He makes a specialty of fine custom work, and is well known for marked good taste displayed in the selection of his stock, which cannot be surpassed in the city for its quality and style, either for business or dress suits, at the lowest possible prices. He also makes a specialty of hunting coats, polo breeches, riding breeches, Eastern and New York yachting suits, and all kinds of outfits for gentlemen's sport. He carries a large and well-selected stock of the latest fall and winter goods, which he imports direct. He is pleased to forward samples with prices to any section of the United States. Mr. Myers gives his personal attention to the cutting department, which is a sufficient guarantee of satisfaction, as he is acknowledged as a first-class, practical tailor.

Hurl & Havens, Gold, Silver, and Brass Platers, etc., No. 96 Court Street.—In the line of metal plating no house enjoys a more prominent position than that of Hurl & Havens. It was founded twenty years ago by Mr. Simeon Havens, but four years ago the present firm assumed control. Messrs. Thomas Hurl and Thomas Havens are among our most expert gold, silver, and brass platers, making a specialty of the manufacture of door plates, numbers, etc., harness mountings, carriage plating, door-plates, etc., and also devote careful attention to replating old work. This is the only house in the city that manufactures billiard handles and bolts. They also carry a full line of Fawcett's covered trimmings, and these are of the best procurable in the market. The factory and salesroom of the firm are completely fitted with all necessary appliances, and the facilities enjoyed are such as enable them to effectively supply the most exacting demands. In connection with the plating business the firm have added a new feature, that of harness blacksmithing, general jobbing, pad plates, etc.

The Sewing-Machine Supplies Company, No. 217 Tremont Street.—This company was incorporated in 1880 and commenced business at Springfield in this State in that year. In the following year the business was transferred to Boston. Mr. C. S. Lintuvrieles, a native of Massachusetts, is the manager and treasurer of the company. This house is the only one of its kind in the New England States, and it commands not only a large home trade but an extensive foreign business, its goods being shipped in large quantities to the West Indies, South America, Australia, etc. The company are manufacturers' agents and represent all the leading sewing-machine manufacturers in the country. The company manufacture and keep in stock, or procure to order, the interchangeable parts of every kind of sewing-machine ever manufactured. In addition to other advantages, the company have the special agency for the National Needle Company's "Standard" sewing-machine and "American-made" hand needles, which they offer to the trade at manufacturers' prices. The company issue a voluminous catalogue, giving description and price of every part of every kind of sewing-machine.

Smith & Gierlings, Fancy Fruits, Vegetables, etc., No. 48 Boylston Street.—This firm comprises W. W. Smith and W. Gierlings. Mr. Smith is a native of Massachusetts, and Mr. Gierlings was born in Germany, but has been a resident of this country for many years. They are both practical business men and cater for a very particular trade, and the various delicacies they have in stock are selected with great care, their customers principally being epicureans. Their fine store of 25x90 feet is neatly fitted up, and contains a general assortment of the finest fancy fruits and vegetables; also Oak Grove Farm cream, milk, butter, etc., and strictly fresh eggs as a specialty. They employ five hands and two delivery teams to facilitate their business, and every effort is made to please and satisfy their patrons, who embrace some of the first families in the city.

A. A. Leach, Dealer in Musical Instruments, No. 578 Washington Street.—A house largely engaged in dealing in musical instruments and musical merchandise is that of Mr. A. A. Leach, at No. 578 Washington street. The business was originally founded by Messrs. W. H. Johnson & Co., who carried it on successfully until about six months ago, when they disposed of their interest in it to Mr. A. A. Leach. The store, which is 40x25 feet in dimensions, is equipped with a valuable stock of musical instruments and a general assortment of musicians' requirements. The house makes a specialty of automatic musical instruments, and it has long been noted for the excellent quality of its banjos.

L. F. Abbott & Co., Beef, Pork, Lard, Hams, Tongues, etc., No. 58 Faneuil Hall Market.—An important branch of trade at this headquarters is the meat business, which has an extensive exponent in the firm of L. F. Abbott & Co., at stall No. 58. This firm are large wholesale and retail dealers in beef, pork, lard, hams, tongues, etc. The business was first established in 1880, by Messrs. Pettigrew and Abbott, who were succeeded by the present firm in March, 1885. Their stall is noticeable for its neat and orderly appearance, and is provided with every convenience for the prompt and satisfactory serving of every customer and the successful prosecution of the business upon a large scale. The supply of meats are fresh and sweet, and command the attention of all. The prices are always reasonable and every effort is made to maintain a reputation for the superiority of their stock. Mr. L. F. Abbott, the active member of the firm, is a native of New Hampshire, still a young man, with an experience of thirteen years in the business. He is popular with all his patrons, liberal and enterprising in his business methods, and reliable as a business man.

Robert Murphy, Cutler, No. 18 Harvard Place.—This business was first started in 1850 under the style of J. & R. Murphy, but in 1876 Mr. Robert Murphy succeeded and has since conducted it. He occupies the basement and fourth floor, the former being used for a blacksmith shop and grinding-stones, and the latter, which is 25x40 feet in area, for lathes, etc. He is a manufacturer of the celebrated oyster-knives, corkscrews, shoe knives, etc. All kinds of cutlery and fine steel goods made to order and repaired. Mr. Murphy is a native of Massachusetts and has had a large, practical experience of forty-one years.

National Plating Company, No. 82 Sudbury Street.—This company was organized by William H. Settle, a gentleman of many years' experience, formerly of New York city, who came to Boston in 1879, where he established the present business in nickel, gold, silver, and copper-plating, also dipping and metal polishing, making specialties of nickel and copper-plating. In these specialties they are prepared to execute all orders on shortest notice, guaranteeing satisfaction in every particular. Their trade is local, and among their customers are some of the largest manufacturing houses in the city. They also have a large plumbing trade, occupying floor, 25x40 feet, at No. 82 Sudbury street, fully equipped for all work, and have steam-power. Employing an efficient force of workmen, they have established a reputation for prompt attention and thoroughness of work.

Elijah Beach, Merchant Tailor, No. 503 Washington Street.—Mr. Beach began his business life in 1842 as a cutter, and attaining signal proficiency in his art, became subsequently a member of the firm of H. E. Arrington & Co., for which house he was the principal cutter for five years. From 1863 to 1873, as the head of the firm of Beach & Fairbanks, the former became widely known as a successful competitor with the ablest business men in his line, and when he established himself in business at No. 503 Washington street he had a large share of the best custom in the city. Mr. Beach makes a specialty of police and firemen's uniforms. In combining artistic workmanship with durability of material this representative merchant has secured a large and desirable patronage, and garments made in his establishment have never failed to please the most ultra fashionable and fastidious of his customers. Forty persons are employed by Mr. Beach, and promptness and reliability characterize his engagements. Mr. Beach is a native of Massachusetts, and has resided in Boston for thirty-three years.

Melvin C. McCrillis & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Beef, Pork, Lard, Hams, etc., Stall, No. 79 Faneuil Hall Market.—This business was established in 1881, the principal trade being in beef, pork, lard, hams, pigs' feet, tripe, sausages, etc., and in all of them quite a large local and out-of-town trade is done. In the way of beef of the first quality the dealings of the concern are very large, and it is a part of the business to which is given special attention. The proprietor, Mr. Melvin C. McCrillis, was born in Maine, and has had fifteen years' experience in his business.

C. G. Astrom, Studio and Photographic Gallery, Nos. 7 and 9 State Street.—Mr. Astrom, though he has been in business in the city for the past nine years, has only been at his present location for about a year. Here he has a studio 40x60 feet in dimensions, splendidly lighted and equipped with all the usual appliances incident to the photographic art. He gives special attention to crayons and water-colors from small photographs. He has also a photographic gallery connected with his studio where he takes portraits, etc. He also takes views of buildings, machinery, pianos, organs, and manufactures of all kinds for the manufacturing and mercantile establishments in the city. Mr. Astrom is a native of Sweden and acquired a knowledge of his business both in that country and in this.

Joseph A. Verge, Cooperage, Nos. 75 and 76 India Street, and Nos. 1 to 5 Central Wharf.—This business was established in 1866, and has been conducted in so successful a manner as to have secured a wide reputation. In the manufacture of hogsheds, casks, barrels, and half-barrels, Mr. Verge has abundant facilities for furnishing superior work at the shortest notice. A large two-story building, 50x100 feet in size, is occupied in the business, and a large stock of goods are constantly on hand. Employment is given to fourteen hands, and every convenience is afforded for prosecuting the business. The goods are shipped to all parts of the United States. Mr. Verge pays special attention to the cooping of cargoes of sugar, molasses, oil, etc. He refers to the Oxnard Sugar Refinery, Mills Brothers, Fitz Brothers & Co., ship brokers, and I. O. Whiting & Co., all of Boston.

S. Myers, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Rubber Goods, No. 325 Washington Street.—Mr. Myers has been established since 1875 as a manufacturer of cloth and rubber hats and caps and dealer in rubber goods generally. He employs upward of one hundred operatives, and has every facility for filling all orders in the promptest and most satisfactory manner. His goods have a standard reputation in the trade, and are unexcelled for beauty and originality of design, superiority of workmanship and finish. Mr. Myers is an active, clear-headed business man, and well deserving of the success he has attained.

T. L. Browne, Butter, Cheese, and Eggs, Stall No. 5, New Faneuil Hall Market.—No line of trade bears healthier marks of continued increase and prosperity than that of provisions, particularly in butter, cheese, and eggs. Among the dealers who have shared in this prosperity, which has been the result of their enterprise and business foresight, we would mention Mr. T. L. Browne, at stall No. 5, New Faneuil Hall Market. Mr. Browne established himself in his present business in 1871, and has long been known as one of the most reliable dealers in butter, cheese, and eggs to be found in the city, and has had some forty years' experience in the business. He buys his goods direct from the producers and keeps nothing but the very best that the market can afford. Mr. Browne is a native of Sudbury, Mass., sixty years of age, and a resident of Boston for the past twenty-five years.

N. H. Colman & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Fur, Wool, and Straw Hats, also Furs and Fur Trimming, Nos. 101 and 103 Court Street, opposite Howard Street.—One of the oldest wholesale houses in Boston is that of N. H. Colman & Co., wholesale dealers in fur, wool, and straw hats, also furs and fur trimming, at Nos. 101 and 103 Court street. This house was established in 1846, on North Market street, and removed to its present location in 1869. The business of the firm is almost exclusively wholesale, and extends throughout the New England States. In the line of straw and felt hats they carry one of the largest assortments ever shown in the city, and at prices to suit the times. Their line of furs and fur goods also are seldom equaled, either in quantity or quality. They keep the best and a fine selection. The firm occupies three floors 25x60 feet each, and twelve hands are employed in the store. Mr. Colman, the only active member of the firm, is a native of New Hampshire.



L. B. Russell, Manufacturer of Waterproof Molded Stiffenings, No. 96½ Summer Street.—As a manufacturer in his special line Mr. L. B. Russell has attained to a leading position, and the general appreciation of the standard quality of his goods is evidenced by his large and influential connection. He established his enterprise about fifteen years ago, and by honorable methods and liberal dealing he has gained the confidence of the trade and business circles, and placed his house upon a substantial basis of financial integrity and permanent prosperity. His factory at Woburn comprises eight buildings, covering about an acre of land, including a well-appointed blacksmith and machine shop for the making of his special machinery. With a large force of operatives in his employ, and the large stock of goods kept constantly on hand, he is able to attend to all wants of customers, both large and small. At his Boston office a large line of samples of his goods may be seen. Mr. Russell is a native of Worcester, Mass., having resided in Lynn, the centre of the shoe-manufacturing interest, for a quarter of a century, and coming from an old and respected family. The house of L. B. Russell is now one of the most prominent in this line of trade.

George F. King & Merrill, Blank-Book Manufacturers, Stationers, and Paper Dealers; King's Celebrated Bank, Office, and Nonpareil Pen; Nonpareil, Office, and Cloth Lead Pencils, No. 29 Hawley Street (between Milk and Franklin Streets).—Among the most prominent blank-book manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of stationery and paper is the old, reliable firm of George F. King & Merrill, whose place of business is located at No. 29 Hawley street. Both the salesrooms and factory are very large and complete, having all the facilities and appliances whereby the many demands made upon the firm may be promptly and efficiently filled, and all the goods dealt in may be fully depended upon. Although the firm keeps a general stock of commercial stationery, yet its specialties are the blank books of its own manufacture, and the celebrated goods of Mr. King's make, including King's office pencils, King's celebrated bank, office, and nonpareil pens, nonpareil, office, and cloth lead pencils. The members of the firm are George F. King and C. A. Merrill, the business having been established in 1879 by Mr. King, Mr. Merrill having been admitted in 1881.

Stoddard & Co., Real Estate and Business Brokers, No. 5 Court Street.—In the real estate business in the city of Boston, Mr. W. J. Stoddard, of the firm of Stoddard & Co., No. 5 Court street, is a recognized authority and may be classed as an expert in that special line. The firm are known as real estate agents and business brokers, and established themselves here in business in 1882, succeeding Mr. Bradley, who had been established since 1874. The firm of Stoddard & Co.

do a large business in the buying and selling of real estate, and pay particular attention to the management of estates. Mortgages are negotiated, business chances are bought and sold, and money loaned on real estate at the lowest rates. Their past success in this trade has given them a wide and permanent reputation as successful agents. Mr. W. J. Stoddard, the only active member of the firm, is a Massachusetts man.

J. J. E. Rothery, Insurance, No. 20 Exchange Place.—Mr J. J. E. Rothery, who for the last twelve years has been considered amongst the very best insurance men in the city, and is now sole agent for many of the best companies in the country, among which we may name the Clinton Fire Insurance Company, of New York, the Guardian Fire Insurance Company, of the same place (these two he has represented for twelve years), the Merrimack Mutual Insurance Company, Andover (nine years); the Jefferson Insurance Company, New York; the American Exchange Insurance Company, New York (these two five years); and the Montauk Fire Insurance Company, of New York (three years). Mr. Rothery, having had such a long and extensive experience in insurance matters, has secured a large patronage among property owners. Mr. Rothery has every facility for writing policies, collecting premiums, adjusting and settling losses. He always sees to it that both the insurer and insured obtain their strict rights through his agency and invariably gives satisfaction to both.

Leopold Babo, Apothecary, No. 12 Boylston Street.—This gentleman established his business in 1855, and is undoubtedly what he claims to be, the oldest man in this line on the street. His store is noticeable for the high taste which is displayed in its fittings and furnishings. The trade of the store is only in "legitimate medicines," or in medicines approved of by the faculty of M D.'s. Three clerks are employed, who attend to the specialty of the house, the compounding of physicians' prescriptions, etc. Mr. Leopold Babo is a German by birth, and is now perhaps sixty years old. He is a man of a long experience in the drug trade, is a member of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, and is highly trustworthy in his business, always sacredly filling all prescriptions in a conscientious manner.

Henry A. Young & Co., Publishers, Book-sellers, Stationers, and Blank Book Manufacturers, No. 56 Franklin Street.—This business was founded many years ago at No. 25 Arch street, under the firm-style of H. T. Johnson & Co., but in December, 1882, the interests of that firm were bought by Mr. Henry A. Young and Mr. J. C. Clark, and since then the business has been conducted under its present title of Henry A. Young & Co. The store contains an extensive and valuable stock of literature, stationery goods, etc. The firm are manufacturers of blank books and execute all kinds of book and job printing. The business is both wholesale and retail, and a large city trade is done, the house having also business relations with dealers in all parts of the New England States. The firm make a specialty of publishing books and plays for school and home entertainment, and works especially adapted as aids to teachers, the house carrying the best variety of publications of this class. Among the popular publications are the *Children's Hour* and *Exhibition Days*, by Mrs. Mary B. C. Slade; *Popular Amusements and Charades and Pantomimes*, by Oliver Optic; *New Dialogues*, by C. M. Barrows; *Gymnastic Exercises*, by Samuel W. Mason; Gilmore's *Primary School Speaker*, *Primary Fridays*, containing sixty-eight pieces for little children to learn; *Reception Day*, a new book of dialogues and recitations; *School Songs*, *Talks on Teaching*, *School Management*, *Rules and Hints on the Theory and Practice of Teaching*, by Duane Doty; *Grube's Method of Teaching Arithmetic Explained*, *Graded Language Exercises*, *The Dime Short-hand Writer*, by D. P. Lindsley; *The American Checker Player*, by Charles Francis Barker; *How to Paint in Water Colors*, and a great variety of school, concert, and entertainment books, of which the firm publish a catalogue, which is furnished gratis on application.

Isaac D. Allen & Co., Stamping, and Dealers in Dress Trimmings, Laces, Fringes, Buttons, Corsets, etc., No. 21 Winter Street.—This enterprising house was established in 1871, and has always enjoyed a marked degree of popular favor and patronage. The store is one of the best-arranged in the city, measures 40x125 feet, and is provided with every convenience and facility for the accommodation of customers and the display of a fine stock of goods, and employment is given to fifteen hands. The firm carries a very heavy stock of all the goods above enumerated, together with other dry and fancy goods commonly known to this trade. They deal largely in Scotch yarns, Providence wool yarns, Germantown jacket yarns, also in zephyr worsted, worsted goods of all kinds, and thread store goods in great variety. In the one item of ladies' and misses' corsets this firm possesses special claims to popular favor. They keep a large and select line of the best makes, including Madame Dean's spinal supporting corset, the Queen Bess, Ball's health-preserving corset, Dr. Warner's flexible hip corset, Madame Bonfield's perfect corded corset, Madame Clark's abdominal corset, also the celebrated equipoise waist for ladies, misses, and children, and every variety of skirts, bustles, stocking supporters, dress reform waists, shoulder braces, and other articles of ladies' wear. This firm have the exclusive control of the zephyr finish "Bernhardus" trade-mark, Germantown, which is undoubtedly the best in the world. Mr. Isaac D. Allen, who is now the sole proprietor of this establishment, is a native of Boston.

Joseph H. Cannell, Real Estate and Insurance, and Agent for Everett Spring Water, Offices, No. 34 School Street, Boston, and at Everett, Mass.—Mr. Cannell is a native of Boston, who is still a young man, and who, since 1870, has been successfully engaged in business as a real estate and insurance broker. Mr. Cannell transacts a general real estate business, including selling, renting, and the negotiation of loans on bond and mortgage, while as an agent he is prepared to take the entire care and management of estates. Mr. Cannell is the agent in Everett for the following companies: Connecticut Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.; North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, of London; Middlesex Mutual Insurance Company, of Concord, Mass.; Traders' and Mechanics' Insurance Company, of Lowell, Mass.; Quincy Mutual, of Quincy; Commercial Union; Providence, Washington; Merrimack Mutual Insurance Company, of Andover, Mass., and the Germania Fire Insurance Company, of New York. Mr. Cannell is the Boston agent for the justly celebrated "Everett Spring Water," whose purity renders a growing popular beverage, and which has only to be tested to insure its permanent use. This spring, so well known throughout New England, is located in Everett, Mass., at the junction of Chelsea and Ferry streets. The overflow from the reservoir is very large, giving an unfailing supply of water, springing from a great depth, which has been noted for more than a century for its rare excellence and purity. Impure water is more injurious to health than impure air. Dr. G. L. Austin, in his hand-book for water drinkers, says: "There is no doubt that much of the mortality in the larger cities is occasioned by the habitual use of pond or river water that has been stored in immense reservoirs." The medicinal quality of the Everett crystal spring water is in its perfect purity, and it is considered by leading physicians to be superior to any spring water now in the market. The free use of it will keep the liver and kidneys in a healthy condition, thus preventing disease. Fifty years ago, in cases of dyspepsia and kidney complaints, people sent hundreds of miles for this water. Certificates of the medicinal qualities of the Everett crystal spring water have been received from distinguished physicians, who use it in their practice in cases of dyspepsia, kidney complaints, and diseases of the digestive organs, with favorable results. For the convenience of families and others the water is delivered in large glass vessels.

W. L. Quint, Vermont Butter, Fresh Cape and Eastern Eggs, Cheese, and Beans, No. 175 South Street.—Mr. Quint about three years ago first launched out for himself as a dealer in Vermont butter as a specialty in small tubs and boxes, also fresh Cape and Eastern eggs and beans, besides which he handles general farm produce, both wholesale and retail. He was formerly established at No. 116 Beach street, and has been in his present location only since April, 1885. When this gentleman left his home in North Berwick, Maine, where he was born, he came to Boston with a borrowed capital of twenty-five dollars. He soon found employment in a store of the same character of his own, remained until the proprietor sold out to one of his clerks, then with him until in turn Mr. Quint himself was the purchaser, and his former employer, Mr. D. S. Garland, is now a large wholesale produce dealer in Faneuil Hall Market.

William A. Smith, Importer of Diamonds, No. 383 Washington Street.—In the importation and cutting and mounting of diamonds, one of the leading members of the trade is Mr. William A. Smith, whose establishment is situated at No. 383 Washington street. Mr. Smith commenced business some thirty years ago, and is recognized as being the most widely experienced member of the trade. He has devoted himself conscientiously and with enthusiasm to selecting and importing only the choicest stones of pure water and of the greatest inherent fire and brilliancy. He handles large parcels both of rough and foreign cut stones, thus affording his patrons an ample and carefully chosen stock from which to make selections. Mr. Smith is an admitted expert and authority, and his splendid stock of loose and mounted stones are of perfect, pure water, and are thoroughly reliable investments, and we can assure our readers that they will secure substantial advantages by dealing with Mr. Smith, the stones sold by him in every case being as represented. Mr. Smith was born in Boston, and is a citizen esteemed by a large circle.

Harris & Bulkeley, Wholesale Dealers in Imported and Domestic Cigars and Tobacco, also Pipes and Smokers' Articles, No. 11 Central Wharf.—This firm was organized in February, 1884, and soon found its way into public favor and patronage, selling, as it does, only the finer grades of imported and domestic cigars and tobacco, as well as pipes and a general line of smokers' articles. The house is located at No. 11 Central Wharf, the salesrooms being 30x100 feet in dimensions and containing a heavy stock of goods. Among the many excellent brands are: "Pilgrim" (seed Havana), "H. & B. Bouquet" (seed Havana), "Broadway" (seed Havana), "Udora" (clear Havana), and over fifty other brands of cigars. Indeed, there are few houses in this line in the city which have taken such pains to obtain a variety of choice cigars as has this house. The firm is composed of Mr. George S. Harris, a native of New York, and Mr. J. W. Bulkeley, who was born in Ayer, Mass.

P. H. Costello & Co., Manufacturers of Furnaces, Ranges, etc., No. 203 Tremont Street.—No better stock of furnaces, ranges, and parlor stoves can be found in the city than that shown by Messrs. P. H. Costello & Co., at their warerooms, No. 203 Tremont street, the Hotel Pelham building, at the corner of Boylston street. The premises consist of a four-story brick building 25x100 feet in dimensions, and are stored with a great variety of goods belonging to this branch of trade, and which are offered at wholesale or retail upon the most advantageous terms. The manufactory of the firm is at Walliston, Mass., and is fully equipped with all the necessary mechanical appliances, and affords regular employment to many skilled workmen. The business was originally founded in 1850 by Messrs. W. & W. K. White, succeeded in 1867 by Mr. J. L. Leonard, to whom the present firm succeeded three years ago. The firm make a specialty in their manufacture of William White's furnaces and ranges, with all the modern improvements, and John L. Leonard's furnace, also the double sand-joint furnace, requiring no nuts or bolts above the fire, and consequently no breakage of castings occurs by the unequal expansion of the plates. The firm has always in stock repair pieces for the celebrated Culter furnaces, and are the only manufacturers of the new non-destructible ash

barrel. The house executes all kinds of tin, copper, and sheet-iron work, furnishes chimney tops and ventilators of every description, pays particular attention to the amendment of defective flues, and keeps repair pieces for furnaces always on hand. Mr. Costello is forty years of age, and is a native of Roxbury.

H. W. Berry, Sole Agent for Kranich & Bach's Celebrated First-Class Grand, Square, and New Patent Upright Pianos and the Prescott Parlor Organs, No. 592 Washington Street.—Mr. Berry, who has been located at this place for the past twelve years, is the sole agent for the celebrated Kranich & Bach's grand, square, and upright pianos and the Prescott parlor organs, and he has now on view in his attractive store sixty of this class of pianos and forty organs. The Kranich & Bach factories are on East Twenty-third street, New York, and the instruments manufactured here are fitted with the new patent agraffe arrangement, the new patent perpetual sounding board, and the new patent action rack, and are the result of thirty-five years of study of two practical piano makers, possessing greater advantages than all other makers through this long period of increasing experience. The Prescott organ, for which Mr. Berry is sole agent, is manufactured at Concord, N. H. The Prescott Organ Company's experience in the manufacture of reed instruments dates back to 1836, years in advance of all other firms in existence, while the facilities for manufacturing possessed by this house are unsurpassed by any, and the materials and stock used in the construction of the Prescott organ are invariably the best obtainable, and consequently the most expensive.

Stevens & Manchester, Engravers, Designers, and Stationers, No. 37 West Street.—This house was founded in 1873 by Messrs. Proctor & Moody, who were succeeded by the present proprietors, Mr. C. E. Stevens and Mr. E. L. Manchester, in 1882. The premises occupied for the business are 25x75 feet in dimensions, neatly fitted up, and equipped with every requisite mechanical appliance. The firm engrave every known and conceivable article that can be engraved. Seal rings, locketts, rings, bangles, plated-ware, ivory brushes, umbrellas, canes, coats-of-arms, monograms and crests, street address dies, silverware, coins, dog collars, guns, whips, etc., are beautifully engraved in every style, and the reader can have his monogram sketched in three minutes, any style, free of charge. The firm make seals for wax impressions in different styles, execute artistic and commercial designs—in fact, do all kinds of engraved work for business purposes and for wedding parties, balls, and other social purposes. The firm keep a full line of stationery goods, embracing all the staple articles and the latest novelties. The firm keep in stock a very handsome line of guest and menu cards, order of dance programmes, wedding and visiting cards, beautiful hand-painted panels and dinner cards, all sizes and latest designs, the work of eighteen artists of this city; S. & M. jet black ink, black on the instant, a perfect flowing ink, positively will not fade or corrode, draughtsmen throughout the city will use no other, and give it the preference to all other imported or domestic inks; a full assortment of mourning stationery, including paper, envelopes, and cards of all grades and sizes, with widths of borders ranging from the narrowest to the broadest.

Henry Wenz & Brother, Wholesale Manufacturers of Fine Confectionery, No. 134 Eliot Street.—A young but enterprising house engaged in this branch of trade in this city is that of Messrs. Henry Wenz & Brother, whose establishment is located at No. 134 Eliot street. The patronage accorded to this house has been most marked and of a very encouraging character. The proprietors brought to the business a wide experience in the trade and abilities for producing first-class confectionery that are unsurpassed. The members of the firm are Messrs. Henry and Ferdinand Wenz. Their premises are large and commodious and well equipped with every necessary appliance for the production of the highest class of confectionery. A number of skilled hands are permanently employed, and the products of the house consist of all kinds of fancy and staple confectionery, a specialty being made of cream and chocolate bonbons and druggists' confectionery. The business is entirely of a wholesale character, and the firm have built up trade relations with retail dealers in all parts of the New England States.

Forest City Furniture Company, Wholesale Manufacturers of Office Desks, Secretaries, Library Cases, Chamber Suits, and Folding Beds, Rockford, Ill.; C. W. Upton, No. 1370 Washington Street, Eastern Agent.—This branch was established in July, 1885, under the management of Mr. C. W. Upton, who has charge of the Boston business of the company, and handles their table bed for New England. Mr. Upton, who is a native of Illinois, is an energetic, enterprising young man of considerable business ability. The premises occupied for the business consist of a well-appointed, well-lighted sales-room 40x25 feet in dimensions, forming part of a three-story brick building. The store is fully stocked with a fine assortment of furniture embracing the best and most artistic goods. The Forest City Manufacturing Company have the largest and most complete furniture factory in the West. Their manufactory, which is located at Rockford, Ill., comprises six extensive buildings, covering an area of two acres of land. In these works they employ a corps of three hundred skilled workmen, who are engaged in manufacturing a general line of furniture. They, however, make a specialty of office desks, secretaries, library cases, chamber suits, and folding beds. The "Ross table bed," made by this company, is all that can be claimed for it. It is made in ten different styles, most simple in construction and perfect in ventilation. It shuts like a jack-knife, and forms a bed by night and a handsome table by day. It is simple in construction and is made for double and single beds and children's sizes.

Standard Bottling Company, W. O. Tuttle & Co., Proprietors, Manufacturers of Carbonated Beverages, No. 170 Oliver Street.—Yankee ingenuity and enterprise has succeeded in supplying a cool, refreshing, non-intoxicating drink, a long and generally felt want at our doors. To meet this want the enterprising and now highly successful Boston firm, W. O. Tuttle & Co.—the Standard Bottling Company—manufacturers of carbonated beverages, sprung into existence and placed upon the market a beverage unexcelled by any made at home or abroad. A specialty is made of the manufacture of concentrated or ginger ale and ginger extract—they buy their ginger whole and grind it, thus insuring purity—and which is fast taking the place of the Belfast ginger ale, to

which it is admitted to be the equal, if not, indeed, the superior. The remarkable demand for the goods manufactured by and the extensive proportions assumed by the trade of this deservedly popular establishment is the best criterion of the excellent quality of the goods. Besides these things mentioned, the firm manufacture and deal in extracts and essential oils. This business was established in January, 1884, and the high degree of success attending the enterprise in so short a space of time is almost unprecedented in any line of trade. The factory, located at No. 170 Oliver Street, is a five-story structure 40x100 feet in dimensions. A competent force of hands are employed; and a very extensive stock is carried. The firm are also engaged in bottling the celebrated Underwood spring water, Falmouth, Maine, and are agents for Massachusetts. The individual members of the firm are W. O. Tuttle and O. A. Atkins, both of whom are natives of Massachusetts.

A. G. Daniels, Artistic Job Printer, No. 751 Washington Street.—Mr. A. G. Daniels began the job printing business in the latter part of 1881, locating on Eliot street, where he remained until two years since, when his increasing business necessitated its removal to the present location at No. 751 Washington street. The fine office and printing rooms have a large floorage area, with a frontage of 40 feet on Washington street. The establishment is one of the best equipped of any at the South End. Four presses of the very best make, a large paper cutter, drying racks, a liberal and judicious selection of the most desirable type faces and ornaments, inclosed in handsome cabinets, are utilized in producing everything in the line of fine mercantile printing. The house ably sustains an excellent reputation for artistic work, and receives patronage from the leading wholesale and manufacturing firms in the city and throughout New England. Mr. Daniels is a graduate of our public schools, and a member of several benevolent organizations, societies, and clubs.

Frederick W. Barry, Manufacturer and Dealer in Mercantile Account-Books and Stationery, Nos. 108 and 110 Washington Street.—This house was established in December, 1876, and has rapidly developed into large and prosperous proportions. Commodious quarters are occupied, and a specialty is made of the celebrated "one-dollar ledger." The curriculum embraces printing, binding, and the manufacturing of all kinds of mercantile account-books and stationery, and the mammoth stock includes a great variety of goods in this line, and the trade is large and widely extended. Mr. Barry is a native of Boston.

C. C. Smith, Tailor, No. 13 Avon Street.—Mr. Smith makes a specialty of manufacturing the finest clothing in the highest style of the tailor's art. He founded his business ten years ago at his present address, No. 13 Avon street. The premises occupied comprise one floor, 25x70 feet in dimensions, of a large and commodious and very centrally situated building. Mr. Smith has always on hand an extensive assortment of the latest designs in foreign and domestic cloths, and he makes a study of producing garments in the newest styles and finish and of the most perfect fit. Mr. Smith, who is a native of this State and about forty years of age, understands the business in all its details, and he has built up a large and prosperous business connection.

The Sanford Manufacturing Company, Manufacturers of Sanford's Perfect Heel Protector, also Agents for Shoe Specialties, No. 36 High Street.—The manufacture of boots and shoes has opened up a wide field of industrial activity in the way of improved devices and articles which enter into the construction of these goods. One of the latest and best in the market is the Sanford perfect heel protector, a simple and effective little article which is guaranteed to make the heel wear square. It is the safest, most durable, simplest, and neatest device for the purpose ever invented. It is designed to be applied at a point on the heel where the greatest wear occurs, the idea being to hold up this point and leave the balance of the heel to its natural wear. These pieces being of exceedingly hard material—a very fine grade of cast iron, chilled—will resist the wear upon that point much more efficiently than would any surface plate, as the method of fastening is such that the hardest and most brittle material would not be broken in attaching. It is the full thickness of an average top-lift—viz.: three-sixteenths of an inch—and as it throws part of the wear to the opposite side of the heel from where the greatest wear naturally comes, it forces the whole surface to wear evenly and will keep the heel square until it is entirely worn out, which will require at least four times as long as would otherwise be required to wear the entire one side of the heel through. Being even with the leather and securely fastened in the body of the heel, it is not slippery, as the friction of the leather prevents slipping, is not noisy, and cannot work loose till worn out. It is equally adapted to men's, women's, boys', or misses' shoes, and being rather ornamental can be applied to the finest as well as to heavy grade boots or shoes. It can be applied by manufacturers at a small expense, who can guarantee it to add one dollar to the wearing quality of the shoe. This heel protector can be quickly applied to any kind of heel, and its many advantages at once recommend it to the trade. It is made by the Sanford Manufacturing Company, No. 36 High street. They have been established since May last, and are rapidly introducing their specialty all over the country. Their manufacturing facilities are unexcelled, and all orders are filled in the promptest and most satisfactory manner. This little device is the invention of Mr. I. R. Sanford, who is the manager of the company manufacturing it.

T. E. Smith, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Havana and Domestic Cigars, Tobaccos, etc., No. 572 Washington Street.—Mr. T. E. Smith has for a period of sixteen years been located at No. 572 Washington street. The store has a floorage area of 30x80 feet, and displays a large and complete assortment of imported and domestic cigars, tobaccos, and smokers' materials embraced in the line of trade. Mr. Smith manufactures all of the domestic cigars handled and does a large trade in this line, as also in fine Havana cigars and tobaccos, of which he is a large importer. Mr. T. E. Smith is a native of Massachusetts, and began business in the year 1869, and has built up a large and lucrative trade.

Frederick Thomas, Pure Candies, No. 487 Washington Street.—In 1880 this store was opened by E. C. Atwood, whom the present owner succeeded in December of 1884, having at his disposal a store covering an area of 25 feet front by 75 feet deep. Mr. Thomas by a judicious arrangement of his coun-

ters and shelves has an establishment that is fully adequate to meet the demands of his trade. The large show window is a model of taste and attractiveness, and many turn aside to admire the taste displayed. Domestic productions, such as all kinds of fruit and nut taffies, bon-bons, and chocolates, and assorted candies of all description, vie with the imported French fruits and confections, and baskets and boxes present an attractive array of sweets. The store contains a beautiful soda fountain, which during the summer months supplies cool, delicious drinks, and in cold weather hot drinks, such as beef tea, coffee, and chocolate. Mr. Thomas is a rising young man with a very large, growing business.

W. O. Rogers & Co., Produce Commission Merchants, Nos. 73 and 75 Clinton Street.—Among prominent houses identified with the Fruit and Produce Exchange of Boston is that of W. O. Rogers & Co., which was founded in 1874. The firm are extensive importers of bananas, pineapples, and commission dealers in apples, grapes, sweet potatoes, Florida oranges, poultry, game, eggs, etc., receiving their goods direct from the largest producing centres. The reliability of the house is substantiated by such references as Nathan Robbins, president Faneuil Hall National Bank, Boston; H. Harris & Co., No. 225 State street, Boston; Hills Brothers, corner Park Place and Greenwich street, New York; C. L. Lewis, Naples, N. Y.; Gore & Davis, Freeport, Me. Mr. W. O. Rogers was born in Maine, and is now thirty-seven years of age, and is an active, enterprising gentleman.

Luther B. Lyman, Stationer and Printer, No. 2 Union Street, corner Elm.—This house was established in 1881 by Mr. Luther B. Lyman. He occupies a large and well-appointed store and basement, 25x90 feet each, possessing the requisite capacity and needed facilities for the prosecution of the business in a successful manner. He carries a very large and complete line of every style of blank books, including journals, ledgers, cash books, record books, grocers' and provision dealers' order and pass books, hotel registers, workmen's time books, also a full assortment of money receipts, rent receipts, notes, drafts, and express receipts, also ink, mucilage, and other goods known to this line of trade. Books for secret societies are made a specialty by this establishment. Account books of all sizes and descriptions are furnished to order. The firm are also prepared to execute plain and ornamental job printing in the highest style of the art. He gives employment to ten hands, and has built up a large and permanent trade, both wholesale and retail, that extends all over the city and throughout all the New England States. The prices of goods are as low as the lowest, and the trade of the house is steadily increasing. Mr. Lyman is a young man of thirty-two years of age.

E. E. Randall & Co., Commission Merchants, etc., No. 13 Blackstone Street.—This firm was established five years ago, and are prominent commission merchants and extensive dealers in butter, cheese, eggs, dried apples, flour, poultry, pork, lard, beans, etc., and his extended and influential connection enables him to handle these commodities to advantage. His salesrooms contain a heavy stock, which may be relied upon as of the best in quality and lowest in price. Mr. Randall is a native of Massachusetts.

Sturtevant Brothers, Dealers in Provisions, Groceries, Crockery, and Glassware, Hill Building, Union Square, Somerville, and No. 257 Hanover Street, Boston.—Among the popular wholesale and retail grocers in Boston there are none enjoying a better reputation than Messrs. Sturtevant Brothers, whose places of business are located at No. 257 Hanover street in this city and Hill Building, Union square, Somerville. The stores are admirably arranged and contain the finest lines of choice fancy and staple groceries, including canned goods, condiments and table delicacies, confectionery, nuts, butter, cheese, fruit, vegetables, etc. In their stock will also be found the finest coffees and teas brought into this country, as they possess unsurpassed facilities for procuring their supplies direct, and offer inducements that cannot be exceeded elsewhere. This house was founded in 1865 by the present proprietors, and has always enjoyed a constantly increasing patronage and reputation. The store occupied in the city is 25x100 feet in size and the trade is both wholesale and retail. The individual members of the firm are Messrs. Hazen Sturtevant and Ralph Sturtevant, of New Hampshire, who are well known in commercial circles in consequence of the superior character of their goods. The Messrs. Sturtevant Brothers about one year since bought the "Stoneham Express," and have since quadrupled the business before existing. They are also large dealers in horses, buying by the car lot in Illinois, and always keeping on hand, in their three large stables in Somerville, fifty to a hundred head of draught and driving animals, and make a specialty of heavy draught horses.

Coolidge House, Bowdoin Square, I. N. Andrews & Co., Proprietors.—This house was very successfully run for about twenty years by Messrs. W. P. Comee and others, who were succeeded by the present proprietor about three years ago. Mr. Andrews, at the head of a large staff of assistants and employees, has always given close personal attention to the wants of his numerous patrons. The building is five stories high, has a frontage of eighty feet and a depth of one hundred feet. On the first floor is one of the finest cafés in the city, and this is 25x80 feet in dimensions. The hall and stairs are of marble, and there are one hundred rooms, all well furnished and equipped with every modern convenience and comfort. The upper rooms are reached by a hydraulic elevator; the halls are heated by steam and the rooms furnished with grates. There is accommodation for one hundred guests, and this is supplied at one dollar per day and upward. The cuisine is strictly first class. Mr. Andrews is a native of Nashua, N. H., but has long been a resident of this city.

Nahant Fish Market, Johnson & Smith, Fresh, Smoked, and Salt Fish and Oysters, No. 49 Bromfield Street.—One of the oldest houses in the fish trade is that of Johnson & Smith, the Nahant Fish Market, dealers in all kinds of fresh, smoked, and salted fish, lobsters, and scallops, and all choice oysters, No. 49 Bromfield street. This eminently successful house was founded in 1827 by Geo. L. Johnson, who conducted the business until 1848, when it passed into the hands of Edward A. Johnson. Mr. J. G. R. Smith was admitted into partnership by Mr. Edward A. Johnson in 1853, thus constituting the firm of Johnson & Smith, the present proprietors. They conduct both a wholesale and retail trade, and in each department an extensive and annually in-

creasing business is done. This firm maintains a high reputation in respect of the superior quality of the goods handled. The premises occupied are large and commodious, and a large and excellent stock is constantly carried to meet the ever increasing demand. Mr. Johnson is a native of Nahant, Mass., and Mr. Smith was born in New Hampshire. Wagons of the firm are sent daily to Longwood and Brookline delivering goods same day as ordered.

M. P. Elliot, Hats, Caps, etc., No. 77 Court Street.—Among those houses in Boston who have gained a high position in their special line of trade Mr. M. P. Elliot claims special and prominent mention. Mr. Elliot established business at his present quarters in 1845 on a small capital, and it is now one of the largest establishments of the kind in this section of the city. His stock is large and well selected and consists of hats, caps, furs, umbrellas, parasols, canes, etc., which he offers to his customers at low prices. He also makes to order hats, caps, and furs of all kinds. His patronage extends throughout all the New England States.

Burt & Harris, Butter, Cheese, and Eggs, No. 24 Quincy Market.—This firm have been located at No. 24 Quincy market since 1870. They have enjoyed a large and growing trade, which extends to families within one hundred miles of Boston. At their stand will always be found a large stock of butter from the best creameries in the country, besides cheese and eggs. They are prepared to fill orders promptly and at the shortest notice. Their intimate knowledge of the butter and cheese trade is well known and their extended practical experience in this line fits them to select the best grades from consignees. The individual members of this firm are Messrs. Seth F. Burt and E. A. Harris, the former being a native of Andover, Me., with an experience of forty-one years, and the latter a native of Clinton, Mass., having a practical experience of twenty years.

The Butcher Polish Company, No. 171 Tremont Street.—One of those unique and at the same time, valuable improvements of the present day of invention and progress, is Butcher's Boston polish or hard wax finish for floors, interior wood work, and furniture, which is manufactured and sold by the Butcher Polish Company, at No. 171 Tremont Street, Boston. This polish supplies the want created by the increased use of hard-wood floors and wood carpet. The trade-mark for the preparation was secured in 1881 by Mr. E. Butcher, who established the company which bears his name the same year. Previous to this he was engaged in the manufacture of floors for eight years. The manufactory of the polish is located at Cambridge, where eighteen hands are employed in the business of manufacture, and in laying floors for halls, hotels, and other large and important public buildings. The polish is not brittle, will not scratch or deface like shellac or varnish, and is not soft or sticky like beeswax. It is admitted that the only true way of finishing floors is by the use of hard wax, prepared in such a way that the trouble of applying it and the stickiness attending ordinary beeswax and turpentine is entirely obviated. This is what has been accomplished by Mr. Butcher in his manufacture of Butcher's Boston polish. This company also deal in Butcher's liquid polish, piano and furniture polish, and in polishing brushes for floors.

E. B. Sears, Importer and Manufacturer of Fine Furs, Sealskin Sacques, etc., No. 39 Summer Street.—A young, spirited, and enterprising house engaged in the manufacture of furs is that of Mr. E.



B. Sears, of No. 39 Summer Street. This house was established during the present year, and has been accorded a large measure of patronage. The premises occupied for the business are commodious and very handsomely fitted up, presenting an attractive appearance. Mr. Sears has the finest connections in the European fur market, and imports the choicest sealskins. The stock is specially selected by critical experts, and no finer can be had. The house manufactures all descriptions of sealskin garments, the sacques, dolmans, and fur-lined cloth wraps being specially noteworthy for the superior quality of skins used and thorough workmanship. A specialty is made of seal sacques. None but first-class London dyed and dressed skins are selected for these garments. Mr. Sears keeps a large stock of skins on hand, and is prepared to promptly fill the largest orders.

C. E. Jackson, Real Estate, Room 12, No. 3 School Street.—Mr. Jackson established himself in his present business in 1865, and is now one of the ablest and most experienced real estate men in the city. He occupies two large and pleasant offices, at No. 3 School street, and has exceptional facilities for prosecuting his business with abundant success. He makes a specialty in the buying and selling of Back Bay lands and seashore properties on a large scale. For twenty years he has followed the business, and has developed a large and important business throughout all the New England States, and is known far and wide as a reliable, faithful, and painstaking agent, who will promote the interests of his clients in every way possible. Mr. Jackson is a native of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, is in middle life, and always advocates the investing of one's funds in Boston, where it won't run away, and believes that most money is made by keeping out of Western speculations and seeking to build up the city of one's adoption.

Photo-Electrotype Engraving and Manufacturing Company, No. 63 Oliver Street.—From the time of Nicéphore Niepce, in 1813, numerous inventors have found a large field for ex-

perimenting in the scheme to fix the image obtained by the camera obscura on a plate of metal and to convert this plate into an engraving from which to receive prints by the press, and the first to win success was Mr. W. H. Mumler, of this city. This process entirely supersedes wood-engraving, being much superior to the average wood-cut, and is produced at much less cost, and it is controlled by the Photo-Electrotype Engraving and Manufacturing Company, No. 63 Oliver street, which was founded in 1877. The company have one of the best appointed photograph galleries in New England, and pictures are taken upon gelatine, which is subjected to the action of light, transferred to electrotypes, and finally a cut is produced with deeper-cut lines than can be done with the graver under the old systems of engraving. Plates can be produced cheaper than ordinary wood-cuts. It should be understood that the company cannot make a plate from an original photograph without first

drawing it in line; this must be done with black India ink on white paper. The proof will show just what the job will appear like when printed. If it is desirable to make any change it can then be done without additional expense. This is a great advantage over wood-engraving, for it allows customers to see what they are to receive before the plate is made. The company do all kinds of electrotyping and stereotyping—books, circulars, pamphlets, cuts, advertisements, etc.—in the best manner and at prices that defy competition. The company employ a working force of thirty skilled artisans, and they occupy for the business three floors of a four-story building covering an area of 50x100 feet. Mr. J. H. Stark is the president; Mr. R. Browning, treasurer; Mr. E. C. Eastman, secretary, and Mr. W. K. Watkins, manager of the company.

G. Phillips & Son, Manufacturers and Jobbers of Overalls, Jumpers, and Shirts, Duck Coats a Specialty, No. 46 Summer Street.—A leading house engaged in the manufacture of overalls, jumpers, and shirts is the well-known and enterprising concern conducted by G. Phillips & Son, manufacturers and jobbers of overalls, jumpers, and shirts, No. 46 Summer street. This house was established some six years ago and has developed a substantial trade. The business is wholesale entirely and extends to all parts of the country. The premises occupied are large and commodious and contain an extensive stock. Besides overalls, jumpers, and shirts, a specialty is made of the manufacture of duck coats, in which an exceedingly large business is done. The firm is composed of G. and J. S. Phillips, father and son, respectively. Mr. Phillips the elder, who is the founder of the house, is a native of Prussia, and came to the United States in 1852 and settled in Boston that year.

Boston China-Decorating Works, Rear No. 333 Charles Street, L. Cooley, Proprietor.—The Boston China-Decorating Works has been in existence since 1860, and by meritorious work, peculiar to itself as a business institution, it has gained a national reputation and a large permanent trade. The workshop occupies a building 75x100 feet, and is provided with improved facilities and appliances for the accomplishment of results seldom attained in this art. The house receives orders for work from all parts of the United States and has a large and permanent trade with the china stores in Boston. The specialty of the establishment is in handsome designs for the ladies, and in this feature of the business this house stands second to none in the country in the quality of work produced. Some of the largest manufactories and dealers in the country testify to the absolute perfection and beauty of design attained in the productions of this house. By invariably pursuing the policy of turning out none but superior work, and placing their charges within the means of all, this house has gained a fine reputation wherever it is known, which is bringing it a large and constantly increasing trade and permanent prosperity. The proprietor of the works is Mr. L. Cooley, a native of Massachusetts, of middle age, and an artist of standing and ability in his profession.

Charles N. Webster, Job Printer, No. 3 Tremont Row.—The house of Mr. Charles N. Webster ranks among the first job printing establishments in the city. This solid and enterprising house, combining energy and experience with ample facilities and resources, and enjoying the confidence of a wide circle of customers, was started in 1869. The premises occupied consist of a neatly kept printing office, thoroughly equipped with all the latest styles of type, together with two fine, large job presses and cutting machines, located at No. 3 Tremont row. Mr. Webster does all kinds of mercantile and job printing in a most thorough and efficient manner which his long experience in the business competently fits him for, bringing to him a large and constantly growing trade in the city and vicinity. He would be pleased to furnish an estimate of any job on application, and can guarantee low prices.

J. W. Black & Co., Photographic Artists, No. 333 Washington Street.—One of the handsomest and most popular photographic studios in Boston is that presided over by Messrs. J. W. Black and J. L. Denmore, which was established here in 1859. Mr. Black is one of our oldest photographers, having commenced business in 1843, and is regarded as one of the best in the city. Mr. Denmore is also thoroughly experienced in every branch of the business. They execute all kinds of work in this line in a strictly first-class manner, and their productions will compare favorably with any in the city. The premises occupied are commodious and handsomely appointed, and for artistic pictures and reasonable prices have no superiors.

John Conway, Jr., Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent, Room 9, No. 23 Court Street.—Mr. Conway has been established since 1867 and has built up a prosperous patronage. He buys, sells, and leases houses, and collects rent, and negotiates mortgages at lowest rates, and loans money on easy terms on security. He gives particular attention to the management of estates. He promptly attends to

the sale at auction of houses, farms, and goods of every description, and has won an excellent reputation for honorable, upright dealing.

George W. Burke, Harnessmaker and Carriage Trimmer, Nos. 117 Commercial and 46 Richmond Streets.—One of the oldest harnessmakers and carriage trimmers in this city is Mr. George W. Burke, who for a period of twenty-three years has conducted a business in this line in the immediate vicinity. The premises are spacious and a large and complete stock of goods incident to the line is carried, and the general excellence of the productions of the house has won for it a celebrity from which accrues a large and widely extended trade. Mr. Burke is a native of New Hampshire, and established business for himself in 1862.

W. L. Wilkins, Wholesale Dealer in Dressed Beef, Nos. 24 N. Market and 24 Clinton Streets.—As a representative house in the provision trade may be mentioned that of Mr. W. L. Wilkins, wholesale dealer in dressed beef, lamb, veal, and mutton, at Nos. 24 N. Market and 24 Clinton streets. The business was established in 1879 by Mr. F. M. Brooks, who was succeeded in the early part of 1884 by the present proprietor. The well-appointed salesroom, 30x100 feet in dimensions, is fully provided with all requisite appurtenances, and a large and complete stock of choice meats finds a ready market in a large and liberal patronage.

C. M. Ward & Co., Manufacturing Jewelers, No. 409 Washington Street.—Messrs. C. M. Ward & Co. occupy a floor 20x30 feet in size, which is fitted up with all the necessary machinery for the prosecution of business and the convenience of customers. He employs a sufficient force of skilled workmen, everything coming under the supervision of Mr. Ward, who is a practical jeweler of over twenty years' experience. Mr. Ward has been established in this line since 1872, and since the inception of his business has always enjoyed a first-class patronage, derived from the retail stores of the city and the New England States. All kinds of jewelry is made to order in the most unique and latest designs, a specialty being made of diamond setting and all kinds of fine repairing. Orders by mail or otherwise are promptly attended to.

John C. Schayer, Collector of and Dealer in Old Coins, No. 44 Devonshire Street.—Mr. Schayer was born on Washington street, this city, in 1837. One great object in his life has been to collect every known American Colonial or United States coin. In this effort he began early to accumulate large quantities of duplicates, having vast numbers of the early gold eagles, half, and quarter eagles, also collecting at one time thousands of the early United States silver dollars, halves, quarters, dimes, half-dimes, as well as copper cents and half-cents by the thousands. Upon one occasion Mr. Schayer sold to Mr. L. G. Parmelee upward of three thousand copper half-cents; to Mason & Co. two hundred proof sets of United States coins. Mr. Schayer sold recently twelve California gold slugs (fifty dollar pieces) and at least nine thousand dollars' worth of the early American gold coinage. Mr. Schayer will send to any address, on receipt of ten cents, a book giving the prices he will pay for any old, odd, or rare coins of American or foreign issue.

J. B. Plummer & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Wooden Ware, Mill Buckets, Brooms, Brushes, Mats, etc., Nos. 36 and 38 Clinton and Nos. 1 to 7 Fulton Streets.—Mr. J. B. Plummer is an extensive manufacturer of and wholesale dealer in wooden ware, brooms, brushes, mats, etc., making a specialty of mill baskets, and for these goods he enjoys a very large demand, his factory at Charlestown, N. H., turning out an immense quantity of goods annually. The Boston salesrooms comprise an entire five-storied building stocked to repletion from cellar to roof, and the house is regarded by the trade and general purchasing public as headquarters for first-class goods and low prices. Mr. Plummer is a native of Massachusetts, and places upon the market none but first-class goods.

Coffin & Browne, Western Farm Mortgages, Insurance Brokers, etc., No. 31 Milk Street, Room 10.—Real estate mortgage loans, when properly made, occupy the front rank and are the most desirable investment securities offered in the financial world. Western farm mortgages offer the most ample security and profit, and Messrs. Coffin & Browne, of Room 10, No. 31 Milk street, are largely concerned in negotiating mortgages on Western farms. The parties they represent have local agents in all parts of the West, and every care is taken to ascertain values, to collect interest and principal, and to effect foreclosures in cases of default. The lender receives a larger rate of interest than upon Eastern mortgages, without the trouble of looking after his investment. The firm also carry on a general insurance brokerage business and command a large and growing business connection. The members of the firm are Mr. Rufus Coffin and Mr. Walter H. Browne, both young, active, enterprising business men and natives of this city.

Iasigi & Co., Importers and Commission Merchants, No. 30 Kilby Street.—This prominent house was founded by Iasigi, Goddard & Co. about 1833, and finally, in 1876, the firm-name became Iasigi & Co. The concern is one of the largest general commission houses in Boston, its connection extending throughout this country and even into Europe, and the facilities possessed enable it to efficiently serve the best interests of its influential clientèle. Mr. Joseph A. Iasigi is a leading member of the Board of Trade and Commercial Exchange, being actively identified with the best interests of those bodies, and is Consulate General for Turkey, representing many large interests.

Welch, Humphrey & Co., Ship Brokers and Commission Merchants, No. 129 State Street.—Among the most prominent ship brokers and the oldest, is the house of Welch, Humphrey & Co., which was established half a century ago. Their principal business is to act as brokers and agents for the purchase and sale of vessels, the chartering of the same for foreign and coastwise voyages, and loading them with cargoes, as well as obtaining the cargo from shippers. And during the fifty years they have been in business they have always occupied the same quarters at No. 129 State street. This is the rendezvous of sea captains from all quarters of the world, and many of the incoming cargoes are consigned direct to them. The members of the firm are Samuel Welch, W. F. Humphrey, and Arthur P. Friend. Captain Humphrey, of this firm, is secretary

of the New England Ship Owners' Association, as well as the Vessel Owners' and Captains' National Association.

Gardner P. Kingsley, Real Estate and Mortgages, No. 14 State Street.—Mr. Gardner P. Kingsley has been established since 1862, and has built up a large and permanent patronage. He is an expert authority on present and prospective values of city and suburban property, and those who have been guided by his conservative judgment and advice in making investments have secured valuable and constantly enhancing acquisitions. He transacts a general real estate business, and makes a specialty of selling and leasing first-class houses, stores, and country residences. In this he has been remarkably successful, and parties desiring careful and responsible tenants can procure them through Mr. Kingsley's agency.

Berlin Mills Company, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Spruce Lumber, Clapboards, Shingles, Laths, and Pickets; Office, Berlin Mills Wharf, Portland, Me.; Boston Office, No. 75 State Street, H. K. Blanchard, Agent.—The mills of this company are located in New Hampshire, but much of the lumber, in one form or another, is shipped from the company's dock in Portland direct to Boston, where it finds a ready sale for building, roofing, and other purposes. The Boston agent is Mr. H. K. Blanchard, who is able to supply, by the cargo or less quantity, all kinds of spruce lumber, including clapboards, shingles, laths, and pickets, all of the very best quality, either seasoned or not, as the purchaser may desire. The company gives employment to many hundreds of hands. The president is Mr. W. W. Brown, and since the company was incorporated some thirty years ago its affairs were never in such a prosperous condition as they are at present.

George W. Tisdale & Son, Auctioneers, Appraisers, etc., No. 7 Exchange Place.—Mr. George W. Tisdale, the founder of the above enterprise, is a native of this State (Massachusetts), and established his business in the year 1867, and since then his trade in specialties has been very successful. In 1884 he took his son, F. C. Tisdale, into partnership with him and it was then that the caption of the house was changed to as at present. It is not only as auctioneers, appraisers, real estate and insurance agents that the firm of George W. Tisdale & Son is known, but also as negotiators of mortgages, in furnishing abstracts of titles and making conveyances, in effecting insurances at the lowest rates, as well as buying and selling real estate—mostly suburban. In all the various branches of Mr. George W. Tisdale's business, thorough experience is brought to bear, and there is no man in the city more competent or capable in his line.

G. W. Dearing & Co., Jewelers and Opticians, No. 327 Washington Street.—This house was established in 1846, and occupies commodious premises, which contain an immense stock of jewelry and optical goods, making a specialty of diamonds. Mr. Dearing employs a number of competent workmen in repairing watches, jewelry, spectacles, opera-glasses, etc., making a specialty of filling oculists' prescriptions. Mr. Dearing is widely known as an experienced and expert optician, and guarantees the quality of his work. He is a native of Boston.

James F. C. Hyde, Auctioneer, Real Estate Agent, Negotiator of Mortgages, Insurance Agent, No. 31 Milk Street.—Mr. Hyde was born in the city of Newton, near Boston, and has now been actively engaged in the auctioneer, real estate, and insurance agency business for thirty-five years. He gives particular attention to the selling and renting of both city and suburban property, and as a lengthy and permanent resident of Newton, Mass., is a recognized authority on property in that desirable section, and possessing, as he does, full information regarding the recent and proposed improvements therein, as well special descriptive maps, he is prepared to offer both buyer and seller of real estate in that section advantages unsurpassed by any other office. The future of Newton is very promising, an active demand exists for eligible lots.

Mr. Hyde also makes a specialty of the entire management of estates. He possesses superior opportunities for placing insurance risks with sound, reliable companies, at the lowest rates. He is the sole agent in Newton for the following companies: *Ætna*, of Hartford; *Home*, of New York; *Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company* of North America; *Hanover Fire*, of New York; *Hartford Fire*, North British, and *Mercantile and Mutual Insurance Companies*. He gives particular attention to the sale of houses and farms at auction and private sale, also auction sales of farm stock, household furniture, etc. As a negotiator of loans on bond and mortgage he stands high. Mr. Hyde is a trustee and attorney for the *Newton Savings Bank*, and is also a director of the *John Hancock Life Insurance Company* and *Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Company*.

W. S. Elliott, Steam Printer, No. 258 Purchase Street.—Mr. Elliott does a general business, but makes a specialty of mercantile printing, for which he possesses unsurpassed facilities. The premises occupied consists of a floor 25x75 feet in dimensions, in which are run five large presses with steam power. Eight hands are employed, and none but strictly first-class work is turned out. Established twelve years in the business, and possessing a complete knowledge of every feature and detail of the trade, and being largely endowed with the elements of push, perseverance, and keen foresight, Mr. Elliott has brought his establishment to be one of the best-equipped concerns of the kind in this section of the city. Mr. Elliott is a native of Massachusetts and resides in Milton.

N. S. Wax, Practical Florist, No. 5½ Park Street.—Among those who are popular as artists in this line is Mr. N. S. Wax, whose establishment is located at No. 5½ Park street. The business was established in 1882, and his trade has now assumed proportions of such magnitude as to require the product of a number of greenhouses to meet the wants of his customers. Cut flowers are his specialty, and in these he has the greatest profusion of all the choice decorative and fragrant varieties. Mr. Wax owes his substantial progress to his own exertions, it being a principle with him to handle only the choicest of flowers. He has a series of novel and beautiful designs on show in all manner of artistic conceptions, and caters to a strictly first-class trade. Mr. Wax is a florist of large experience, and furnishes the choicest variety of cut flowers, buds, and bouquets for weddings, parties, and funerals in the most elegant de-

vices. He is a native of Germany, and came to Boston in 1850.

J. N. Smith & Co., Truckmen and Forwarding Agents, Office, No. 118½ Milk Street.—Mr. J. N. Smith is one of the oldest truckmen and forwarding agents in the city, having been engaged in this line of industry for a period of twenty years. He has an office at No. 118½ Milk street, has five double and four single trucks, and is thus fully prepared for trucking of every description and the forwarding of all classes of goods. During his long and prosperous business career Mr. Smith has attained a wide popularity among city merchants and shippers, and his reliability under all circumstances is duly appreciated through a large and liberal patronage.

New York Loan Company, corner of State and Washington Streets, L. Myers, Manager.—This company has been established eleven years, and since its inception has enjoyed a most successful career. They have been located at their present quarters for the past six years. The company make a specialty of loaning money on personal property in amounts to suit customers. They make liberal advances and charge but very moderate rates. The business is conducted in an honorable, straightforward manner. Mr. L. Myers, the efficient manager, is a gentleman of vast practical experience.

Charles W. Wingate, Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, etc., No. 733 Washington Street, opposite New Marlboro Hotel.—Mr. Charles W. Wingate has been established here for the past two years, and for five years previous was engaged in the wholesale jewelry trade at No. 9 Maiden Lane, New York. A full and complete stock of diamonds, gold and silver watches, jewelry, silverware, clocks, spectacles, and optical goods is carried. Mr. Wingate is an expert optician, and makes a specialty of suiting glasses properly to the sight. He employs several assistants, and gives particular attention to fine watch work and repairing.

T. M. Lawrence & Co., Poultry and Wild Game, Smoked Tongues, Pigs' Feet, etc., Stall No. 30 Faneuil Hall Market.—In 1873 this business was founded, and at the present time is located in Faneuil Hall Market, where a large area at stall No. 30 is occupied. His stock consists of poultry and wild game of all kinds, smoked tongues, pigs' feet, etc., which are dealt in in large quantities, and which are sold at the most reasonable prices. A large family trade has been established by the superior quality of his goods. Mr. Lawrence is a native of Boston, and has had a practical experience of eighteen years.

Simon Schmidt, Manufacturer of Tortoise-Shell Combs and Jewelry, No. 274 Washington Street.—Mr. Schmidt is the only manufacturer of tortoise-shell combs in the city, and in this unique work is not surpassed by any artist in this or any other country. Mr. Schmidt's work is largely hand work, which, in respect to finish and durability, the shell never becoming injured by his methods, is much preferred and more highly esteemed than any machine work. The commodious establishment is equipped with every facility for the business. A specialty is made of repairing combs and jewelry, and the general excellence of its productions has given the house a wide celebrity. Mr. Schmidt is a native of Germany, and began business in 1869.

The Chemical Ozone Manufacturing Company, Manufacturers of Ozone Water, Ozone Powder, and Ozonometers, No. 120 Purchase Street.—To discuss intelligently and scientifically the merits of any such chemical agent as the one we have to deal with in this article, viz.: ozone, would require much greater space than we have to give to it. The element known as ozone is one of the most subtle of all known gases, and is, in truth, but a modification of oxygen gas, as scarlet, crimson, cardinal, etc., are variations of the color, red. How it is obtained is entirely irrelevant to our purpose, as it is to its preparation as a remedial agency that we have to do, as for these purposes it is prepared by the Chemical Ozone Manufacturing Company, of No. 120 Purchase street. It is a property of the atmosphere, and when and where it is most abundant there is the greatest absence of malarial, zymotic, or other diseases, and these diseases appear in proportion to its rarity. This has been proven by most thorough tests by the highest chemical authority in the world. It is by this company prepared in combination with distilled water, the combination being made in three degrees of strength, each being specially adapted to a particular class of diseases. The first is a blood purifier, arrests and prevents decomposition in the fluids and solids of the body, assures the purity and vitality of the blood and flesh forming material, and invigorates the nervous and muscular structure. The second exercises a restorative influence in convalescence after long and exhausting sickness, manifesting unequivocally its tonic virtues, and radically destroys the "disease germ." It is administered internally in cases of diabetes, Bright's disease, all nervous troubles, contagious or zymotic diseases, as scarlet and typhoid fever, and other diseases of a similar nature. The third, or concentrated ozone water, is used both internally and by inhalation; internally in all the above classes of diseases, and by inhalation in consumption, asthma, and all throat, nasal, or lung troubles. It is also used as an injection in cholera, yellow fever, dysentery, and other intestinal diseases. They also make an ozone powder for the purification of sick-rooms and for a disinfectant in contagious diseases, of which it is one of the best. Ozone in its effects is truly wonderful, and properly used can have none but the most beneficial effects upon the system. The company here referred to manufacture these articles in great quantity, have had their goods subjected to the most thorough analyses both in America and Europe, and guarantee their purity and absolute freedom from any deleterious element. Their customers are the wholesale and large retail druggists of the United States, and the goods, boxes, and bottles are put up in packages of from one to fifty dozen as desired. They occupy the fine five-story brick building at No. 120 Purchase street, the dimensions of which are 25x80 feet. The company was incorporated in 1882 under the laws of Connecticut, and its officers are G. H. Merkel, president and general manager, a native of Boston; C. H. Rogers, vice-president, also a native Bostonian; M. F. Linquist, secretary and treasurer, a native of Connecticut, and Hon. E. F. Freeman, assistant treasurer, also a native of Connecticut. The directors are G. H. Merkel and C. H. Rogers, of Boston, and M. F. Linquist, W. R. Francis, and Elisha Hewett, of New Haven, Conn. The head office will be shortly removed to New Haven, Conn. The Chemical Ozone Manufacturing Company occupies a leading position among the enterprises here reviewed.

Frank W. Bird's "Old Book Shop," Nos. 58 and 60 Cornhill.—The people of Boston, and particularly the literary public, have long been familiar with the enterprising business establishment conducted under the title of the "Old Book Shop," at Nos. 58 and 60 Cornhill. The business was founded by T. O. H. P. Burnham at the present stand, and is the oldest book-stand in the city. Mr. Frank W. Bird purchased the business from the estate of C. F. Sprague in 1873, then located at the corner of Cornhill and Franklin avenue, and moved into the present quarters in 1879. The premises comprise the first floor and basement of a building 30x100 feet in dimensions, and the stock embraces one of the largest and most complete collections of old and new books and periodicals to be found in the city. All the standard works of ancient and modern writers, new and second-hand school and college text-books, back numbers of the leading magazines, are here to be found. An important item of the business is the purchase of old books and magazines, and this house has long been the favorite resort of the literati of the city.

Andrew C. Berry, Card Engraver and Wedding Stationer, No. 12 West Street.—Mr. Berry's business was established in 1867, and was conducted by Berry & Bouvé. The quarters occupied are one flight up at No. 12 West Street. The specialty is in card and wedding engraving and stationery, of which articles a beautiful stock is carried. The trade is principally retail, though considerable business is also done with the wholesale trade, and a fair amount for out-of-town parties. The workroom (attached to the salesroom) is furnished with a full line of appliances for the execution of business, and first class work is the result. In the engraving of coats-of-arms, dies for stencils, or rather for stamping initials, etc., Mr. Berry does a large amount of work.

J. M. Russell, Music Publisher, No. 126 Tremont Street.—Established over twenty years ago, and being conducted with ability, business capacity, and energy, this house soon attracted the attention of the lovers of music and built up a large and prosperous business, which has steadily increased. An interesting feature of this concern is that the business has been carried continuously in the original quarters since its inception, those being the ones at present occupied. The firm of Russell Brothers conducted the business up to a few weeks ago, when G. D. Russell retired, the entire business passing into the hands of Mr. J. M. Russell, the present proprietor. Mr. J. M. Russell is also owner of Southmayd's candy store.

D. S. Philbrook, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, Figs, Bananas, etc., No. 141 Blackstone Street.—The house was founded in 1858 by Mr. A. P. Ellis, the present proprietor succeeding him in 1861, and from the date of its inception the concern has stood in the front rank of the trade. He is enabled to offer especial inducements to buyers, and at his commodious sales-rooms an immense stock of foreign and domestic fruits, nuts, figs, bananas, etc., may be found, bananas being made a specialty of. Mr. Philbrook devotes close, personal attention to promoting the interests of customers, and the honorable methods of his house renders it a desirable one with which to form business relations. Mr. Philbrook is a native of Massachusetts.

William H. Allen, Trustee and Manager of Real Estate, No. 14 Winter Street.—Mr. William H. Allen, the well-known trustee and manager of real estate, whose office is located at No. 14 Winter street, has been known in business affairs here since 1865. For the first seventeen years of that time he was engaged in the dress-trimmings business on the same street where his office is now located, and has been in his present business the remaining three years. The value of his services in his present capacity is universally admitted by the public generally and especially by the large number of people who have had occasion during these years to place their trusts in his hands. In the care and management of large and important estates he relieves many private individuals of what is an onerous duty and who have learned by experience to place full confidence in his integrity and ability to successfully promote their material interests in all respects. Mr. Allen is himself a large owner of city property, principally located on Winter, South, Washington, and Tremont streets, and has an intimate acquaintance with the financial affairs of the city and its surrounding towns. Owners of estates requiring a safe, sound, and reliable manager will consult their own best interests by placing their property in the care of Mr. Allen. This gentleman is a native of Massachusetts and forty years of age.

George Billings, Ship Stores and Chandlery, No. 186 Commercial and No. 161 Fulton Streets.—The old-established house of George Billings, dealer in ship stores and chandlery, No. 186 Commercial street, was started in 1839 by the present proprietor. The premises comprise a first floor and basement 25x100 feet in dimensions, and the extensive stock embraces everything pertaining to the line of business under the general enumeration ship stores and chandlery, paints and oils. Mr. Billings is a fitting type of the old-time Boston merchant.

J. & A. Kohler & Co., Manufacturers of Furnaces and Dealers in Ranges, Stoves, and Kitchen-furnishing Goods, No. 788 Washington Street.—This house has been established since 1851, and occupies premises which are very spacious and admirably arranged. They are completely stocked with the latest and most improved furnaces, ranges, cooking, parlor, office, and other stoves, also kitchen and house-furnishing goods of every description. They make a specialty of manufacturing the Kohler double hot-air radiating surface furnace, of which they are the inventors, which is without exception the best and most economical furnace in the market. The manufactory of the firm is located on Elmwood street, Roxbury, and is equipped with all the necessary machinery and appliances. The affairs of this old, reliable house have always been conducted upon a sound, well-balanced basis.

John L. Leavitt, Manufacturer of Extracts, No. 64 Broad Street.—The well-known house of John L. Leavitt leads in rank with its competitors, and since its inception (1839) has done a large and lucrative business all over the country, and its goods are considered among the best produced in America. The factory and salesrooms are located at No. 64 Broad street, being 30x40 feet in area and containing every appliance and apparatus whereby the essences of roots, barks, berries, etc., can be thoroughly and completely extracted. Among the specialties are rose and peach waters, extract of lemon, rose, va-

nilla, pineapple, nutmeg, raspberry, orange, cinnamon, clove, strawberry, Jamaica ginger, bitter almond, peach and celery (an excellent and wholesome compound), Stoughton elixir, castor oil, olive oil, tincture of rhubarb, elixir pargoric, hot drops, bay-rum, cologne, and all other kinds and descriptions of essences, extracts, etc. The house is the oldest in Boston.

Merrill Brothers, Tailors and Importers, No. 225 Washington Street.—This business was founded in 1857, and is to-day one of the leading and most influential houses in the trade. The premises are most admirably arranged, and the stock embraces the choicest imported fabrics in all the latest and most fashionable shades and designs, a special feature being the extensive assortment of fancy suitings and trouserings. All goods are received from Paris and London direct. The garments made at this establishment are unexcelled for beauty and superiority of workmanship and finish, and the patronage is drawn from the elite of the city and vicinity.

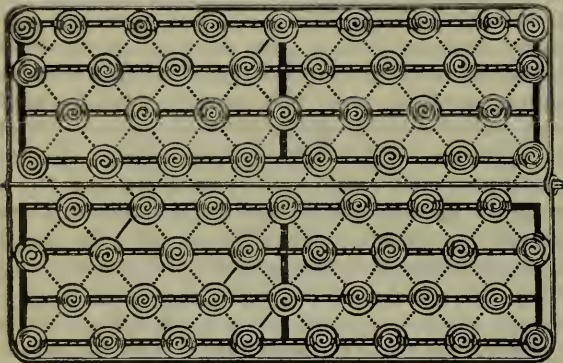
J. F. Hutchinson & Co., Produce Commission Merchants, Nos. 103, 105, and 107 South Market Street.—This is quite an extensive and long-established business. The firm occupy extensive quarters at Nos. 103, 105, and 107 South Market street, which are furnished with every convenience and appliance for facilitating business. Mr. J. F. Hutchinson, who founded the business and is the sole proprietor, is a native of New Hampshire and came to Boston in 1870. In 1875 he opened this establishment, and since then the business has been continually on the increase. Mr. Hutchinson was a prominent and respected member of the old Boston Produce Exchange and the National Butter, Cheese, and Egg Association. He receives consignments of goods and makes liberal advances upon all consignments.

C. A. Pinkham & Co., Printers, No. 223 Congress Street.—Embarking in this enterprise but four years ago, this firm have brought to bear a thorough practical experience. Their printing office is located at No. 223 Congress street, where three entire floors, each 25x80 feet in dimensions are occupied. Here six perfect presses and twelve to fifteen men are employed. The great specialty of this house is commercial and fancy printing. Some of the specimens of work are the perfection of artistic taste, their work being invariably neat, appropriate, and attractive. They number among their customers many of the leading manufacturing and mercantile houses in this city and vicinity. The members of the firm are Charles A. Pinkham and Herbert W. Pinkham.

J. H. Daniels, Engraving, Lithographing, Steel, and Copper-Plate Printing, No. 223 Washington Street.—This business was started forty years ago by Joseph Andrews. Five years later he was succeeded by Wilson & Daniels, who conducted the business for a number of years, when Mr. J. H. Daniels became sole proprietor. He has thus had thirty-five years' active connection with the trade. The premises now occupied are very spacious, and all the most improved modern machinery are at hand. Engraving, lithographing, and steel and copper-plate printing in all their branches are executed in the highest style of the art and in the promptest manner. He is an expert, practical workman, and gives personal supervision.

Henry D. Noyes & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 13½ Bromfield Street.—This house was founded about twenty-five years ago by Mr. Noyes, who has had an experience of thirty years in his line. He carries a complete line of books, blackboards for home and school use, stationery of every description, miscellaneous and school books, school supplies of all kinds, scrap books and card albums, stylographic pens, writing desks, mathematical instruments, pencils, etc. The firm make a specialty of receiving subscriptions for the leading newspapers and periodicals and all publications of every description, they being able to fill any order, it matters not how large, or from whence the publication is to be secured. They issue a forty-eight page pamphlet giving full particulars of this department of the business. Mr. Henry D. Noyes, the proprietor, was born in Newbury, Mass.

Charles W. Robbins, Manufacturer of Metallic Spring Beds, No. 130 Harrison Avenue.—One of the principal houses in the city engaged in the manufacture of metallic spring beds is that of Mr.



Charles W. Robbins. The business was founded in 1883 at No. 327 Harrison avenue, but in October, 1884, a removal was effected to more commodious and desirable premises at No. 130 in the same thoroughfare. Here Mr. Robbins occupies a three-story frame building, used as workshop and storage rooms, the workshop being 50x70 feet in dimensions. The premises are equipped with every necessary mechanical device and facility for the successful prosecution of the business and for turning out the best class of work. A considerable force of competent and skilled workmen are employed, and the house is represented on the road by three traveling salesmen. The trade of the house extends to all parts of the State, and is continually expanding itself. The house not only manufactures but executes repairs, and orders entrusted to it will meet with prompt attention. Mr. Robbins is a native of Connecticut, thirty years of age, and is a thorough example of the self-made man. Coming to this city a few years ago with twenty-five dollars, he has, by his industry and perseverance, shown what pluck will do, and has through it attained his present position in the manufacturing interests of the city.

H. Chaplin & Son, Dealers in Fine Boots and Shoes, No. 1329 Washington Street, Nos. 29 and 31 Waltham Street, Continental Block, corner Waltham Street.—This is the largest boot and shoe house in that part of Boston known as South End, and the business was inaugurated by Messrs. H. and Lyndon W. Chaplin in 1875. In its arrangement the fine, large storeroom is located on the corner

of Waltham street, with entrances on that street and Washington, and is a model of taste and completeness, with its handsome plate-glass centre show cases and attractive windows, and the stock embraces everything desirable in ladies', gents', boys', and youths' wear, suited to all tastes and purposes. The most correct and latest style shoes, slippers, etc., are always to be found in this establishment at lowest possible prices. Five experienced salesmen are required to assist the proprietors, who are prompt and reliable in all their engagements. The senior member of the firm is a native of Massachusetts, and Mr. Lyndon W. Chaplin, the son, was born in Maine.

Whyte's Wire Works, Nos. 17 and 19 Cornhill.—This house was established four years ago and is now a very large producer of wire cloths and nettings, coal and sand screens, sieves and riddles, bank and office railings, wire window guards, trellises, and every description of wire work, the superior quality of the goods inducing for them a large demand. Mr. Oliver Whyte has a large experience in his line, having been connected with the firm of Morss & Whyte for fourteen years, and has gained for his house a representative position in the trade. Mr. Whyte is a native of Boston.

International Hotel, Nos. 623 and 625 Washington Street, K. Reichardt, Proprietor.—The International Hotel was established by its present proprietor twenty-nine years ago. In the great fire of eight years ago it was destroyed, and immediately afterward was rebuilt in a solid and substantial manner. The location of the International is one of the most central in the city. It is quite convenient to all the leading theatres and but a few minutes' walk from the principal depots. Horse-cars and stages run continually before the door, connecting with the various depots, places of amusement, and the suburbs. Every room is well furnished, and on the first floor are located thirteen private dining-rooms.

Henry P. Leonard, Manufacturer and Importer of Hair Goods, No. 568 Washington Street.—This business was originally established on Avon street in 1870, and was removed to the present location some three years later. The store is 30x90 feet in area, and a large and complete stock of goods is carried. The house manufactures and imports everything embraced in the hair-goods line, specialties of the production being the "Leonard water wave" and the "Leonard patent wigs," in connection with which the house has gained a wide celebrity in the trade. The business is large, monopolizing most of the theatrical trade in the East. At the annual exhibitions of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association in 1879, 1881, and 1884 Mr. Leonard was awarded medals for the superior excellence of his productions.

M. Moloney, Artist Photographer, No. 35 Hanover Street.—This gentleman is fully equipped with the latest and best methods and appliances known to photography. Photographs of all sizes and in every variety of style are taken in the best manner, pictures are enlarged and worked in ink, crayon, or water colors, and satisfaction is guaranteed in all productions. Photos of aged people and children are taken instantaneously by the gelatine process. Mr. Moloney was employed for many years in New York city, and came to this city in the early part of 1883.

Scott Brothers, Manufacturers of Ladies' Fine Boots and Slippers, Satin Work a Specialty, No. 43 West Street.—A house which deserves special mention, both from the fine class of work turned out and the popular favor it enjoys, is that of the Scott Brothers, at No. 43 West street, established in a year long to be remembered as that in which many houses suffered by the great fire. They pay strict attention to the wants of the community and to the details of their business. Their specialties are ladies' fine boots and slippers, and they do much in the finest sort of satin work, of which they make a specialty. Only first-class workmen are employed, and none but the very finest material is used. They manufacture stock of the best and most carefully selected lines of goods possible, which has always attracted attention by its startlingly low prices and fine quality of goods. The store is 100x25 feet in area, and has been occupied by the firm since 1876, and gives employment to ten workmen. During the War of the Rebellion Mr. George Scott, the senior member of the firm, served with the famous Thirteenth Regiment, of Brooklyn.

B. T. Ilsley & Co., Weighers, Office No. 29 India Street.—This business was established in 1854 by Mr. B. T. Ilsley, and the present firm was organized in 1884. The senior partner is the oldest weigher engaged in the business in the city, and is a recognized authority in this line of trade. The firm possesses every facility for conducting the business in a successful manner and upon a large scale, and employment is given to ten hands. They do a business second in extent to no other in the city. They weigh principally sugars and dyestuffs, and their permanent patrons embrace the largest merchants and dealers in these goods in the city. The individual members of the firm are Messrs. B. T. Ilsley and his son, B. P. Ilsley.

Benjamin C. Putnam, Real Estate, Room No. 35, No. 35 Congress Street.—Mr. Benjamin C. Putnam has for seventeen years been engaged in the real estate business in this city, with branch offices in different parts of this and other New England States. He was formerly one of the leading merchants in Wrentham, Mass., and subsequently successfully engaged in the real-estate business in Boston as the head of the well-known firm of Putnam & Harrington, of No. 24 Tremont row. He established his present real estate agency, No. 35 Congress street, in this city in 1881, and, with his offices throughout New England, his real estate transactions in city and town property and farms have been greater in the aggregate than those of any other office in the "Hub." His specialty is the purchase and sale of farm property in different parts of New England, and his long list of estates for sale and exchange embraces the most desirable city, town, and country real estate. Mr. Putnam resides in Chelsea, and is the owner of valuable real estate, and a substantial, responsible business man. The *Real Estate Advertiser*, of Boston, containing a large and desirable list of city, town, and farm property, is published by Mr. Putnam and largely distributed throughout New England.

Kern & Fitch, Conveyancers, Rooms Nos. 51 to 54, No. 23 Court Street.—Among the leading firms engaged in conveyancing is that of Messrs. Kern & Fitch, who have been established for the last twenty-three years. Having been so long engaged

in their profession, there is scarcely a plot of ground in the entire municipality and its immediate vicinity which has not at one time or another passed under their scrutiny. Would-be purchasers, mortgagees, and others interested in real estate could, therefore, do no better than employ the services of these experienced gentlemen when contemplating a purchase or a loan. The offices of the firm contain many of the best prepared abstracts, charts, maps, etc., that can be found. The firm is composed of Mr. F. V. B. Kern, whose residence is in Cambridge, and Mr. H. H. Fitch, who lives in Boston.

The New England Metallic Spring Bed Company, No. 150 Hanover Street.—To fully appreciate the improvements that have been made in bed furnishings, it is essential to call attention to the productions of the New England Metallic Spring Bed Company, which are unquestionably of the best upon the market. The spring beds manufactured by this company are made of the best tempered cast-steel, and so constructed as to present a combination of strength and elasticity. They weigh but thirty pounds, and may be rolled up in a compact parcel eighteen inches in diameter, and can be put up anywhere, only one mattress being needed. These beds have been awarded the only medal ever given for metallic spring beds, and have maintained their well-deserved pre-eminence. The company was founded in 1878 and incorporated in 1883 with S. Adams as president and T. H. Browning as treasurer, and it to-day enjoys a large and steadily increasing trade, extending to all parts of the county. Both of the gentlemen above named are natives of this State.

Warren J. Appleton, Sign, House, and Store Painter, No. 292 Washington Street, opposite School Street.—This is one of the oldest establishments in its line of trade in the city, dating its inception from 1856, and it has secured a solid and reputable business standing. Mr. Appleton has a fine little studio and a commodious, well-equipped paintshop at his premises, No. 292 Washington street, opposite School street. Here may be seen some of the finest productions in sign writing, displaying, as they do, the most artistic taste. The house makes a specialty of the line of glass lettering in windows, in which the utmost success has been achieved in combining shades and colors, and gives entire satisfaction in all work performed. He does a large business in house and store painting, and holds the agency in this district for the white enameled lettering, which makes very attractive signs. Mr. Appleton is a native of Massachusetts.

John Morrissey, Flour, Sugar, and Glucose Barrels, Nos. 67 India and 13 Wharf Streets.—Mr. Morrissey has ample facilities for conducting the business in a successful manner, occupying an entire building measuring 150x25 feet, and giving his entire attention to the requirements of the trade. Every order is carefully filled and promptly attended to. Barrel heads, patent hoops, liquor barrels, half-barrels, kegs, empty molasses heads, head liners, casks, barrels and kegs of every kind are kept constantly on hand or furnished to order at short notice. Molasses sugar is also kept constantly in stock. A large wholesale trade has been established by this house throughout all the New England States, and the same is annually increasing in extent and importance.

J. J. Donnelly, Provisions, No. 38 North Street.—This house was established in 1872 and has been steadily growing in popular favor ever since. The store is large and commodious, 25x90 feet, and well arranged for the business. A large stock of beef, lamb, mutton, and veal is always to be found here, as well as other articles in the meat and provision line. Mr. Donnelly employs four clerks and has a large wholesale trade all through the New England States, which, in addition to his immense local trade, keeps business lively throughout his establishment. He has had a large and valuable experience in catering for public favor as a market-man, and knows every detail of his business.

J. D. Mead & Co., Commission Merchants, No. 25 North Market Street.—Mr. G. F. Mead, the present proprietor of this house, succeeded his father, who founded the concern in 1853. The house deals extensively on commission in fruit and vegetables, making specialties of Irish and sweet potatoes and poultry, and its extended connection enables it to handle goods upon the most advantageous terms. Prompt attention is given to the receipt and disposal of consignments, liberal advances being made when required, and those desiring to place goods will find it to their advantage to form business relations with Mr. Mead. This gentleman is a native of Boston, and prominently identified with the Produce Exchange, before the amalgamation with the Commercial Exchange, at that time being one of its most active members.

Marcus Cook & Co., Real Estate Agents and Business Brokers, No. 47 Court Street, Room 3.—This firm confine their energies to no one particular department of the real estate business, but attend to every branch with equal facility, obtaining also money on either personal or real properties, as well as acting as business brokers in the sale, purchase, and exchange of property of all kinds. Upon their books may be found the names of many of the most prominent capitalists of Boston. The individuals composing this firm are Marcus Cook and John L. Leonard, both natives and well-known residents of Boston. In business matters they are always found to be prompt, active, and thoroughly responsible and reliable, and on account of their unwavering vigilance for the interests of their clients they have achieved a success which may well be termed phenomenal.

Dennis Farren, Lounge Manufacturer, No. 80 Blackstone Street.—The manufacture of lounges was first introduced into Boston by Dennis Farren, who is still prosecuting the same business at No. 80 Blackstone street. He established the business on Charlestown street in 1850, removing to his present location in 1884. His trade is principally wholesale, extending throughout New England and the Western States, where his lounges are well known and always command a ready sale, exceeding, probably, any other house that deals exclusively in this article, and he keeps a complete stock of lounges on hand with which to supply the trade. He has every facility for the rapid manufacture of his goods, and every style and pattern of lounge in every new and handsome color is displayed, and good taste is shown to follow close upon skillful workmanship. His large experience in the business and his high standing in the business community are sufficient guarantees that his customers will receive honorable treatment.

Sweatt & Chase, Metal Dealers and Brass Founders, No. 82 Sudbury Street.—This firm was established in 1876 and is composed of Mr. J. S. G. Sweatt and Mr. M. W. Chase. Mr. Sweatt was born in New Hampshire and came to Boston in 1863. Mr. M. W. Chase claims Maine as a birthplace, but has been a resident of Boston since 1862. Though the origin of the firm is quite recent, they have had an experience of a quarter of a century, dealing in metals generally, but making a specialty of brass castings and all kinds of work as brass founders. They occupy a shop of 100x100 feet, with steam power, and have a full and efficient force of workmen. Their trade comes principally from New England, where they are well and favorably known as founders whose work may be relied upon. Mr. Sweatt belonged to the Sixth Volunteers of Massachusetts, and was through the late war, when he was taken prisoner-of-war and confined for two months in Libby Prison.

J. R. Andrews, Artist and Gilder, No. 77 Water Street.—Among those who have devoted a life-long study to pictures, and are thorough, practical artists, is Mr. J. R. Andrews, whose studio is located at No. 77 Water street, where he makes the most beautiful and natural crayon pictures, drawn from the life. He enjoys a very large patronage from among the wealthy citizens of Boston, and is regarded by them as one of the most successful portrait artists in the city. Mr. Andrews also manufactures to order fine gold leaf and bronze frames, as well as regilding old frames and cleaning and restoring old paintings and engravings, and mounting of foreign photographs. His skill in restoring old paintings, blackened by age, and returning them to their pristine life and beauty is something wonderful. Mr. Andrews is a native of Philadelphia, and enjoys the highest reputation in art circles.

Walter E. Chickering's Mammoth Portrait and Photographic Parlors, No. 627 Washington Street.—This is without exception the largest and finest establishment of its kind in the East. The premises occupied consist of three floors 50x100 feet in dimensions. The reception parlors are furnished in the most elegant and comfortable manner, and are decorated lavishly with choice works of art. The operating rooms are equipped with all the most improved modern apparatus, and a force of thirty-five skilled workmen is employed. His portraits have acquired a merited fame for their fidelity to the originals, delicacy of shading, beauty of finish, and truthfulness of expression. Mr. Chickering established his gallery six years ago, and does nothing but strictly first-class work. Enlarging, copying, and every branch of the business is done. Mr. Chickering was born in Iowa.

John B. Bolton, Engraver, Washington Building, No. 383 Washington Street.—One of the oldest engravers in Boston is Mr. John B. Bolton, who has been established in this line since 1836, and has won a reputation second to none in the business. Mr. Bolton does every description of engraving on metals, gold, silver, etc. He makes a specialty of the finer kinds of work, and some of the specimens on exhibition in his office are marvels of artistic elegance and originality of design. Mr. Bolton was born in Halifax, N. S., and has been a resident of Boston since 1831.

Sawyer's Commercial College, No. 161 Tremont Street.—This is one of the oldest business colleges in the country, having been established in 1838, and was originally started by Mr. James French as a writing-school, lessons in bookkeeping being subsequently added to the course of study. In 1845 Mr. French, having embarked in the publishing business, was succeeded by his brother, who continued the school until 1857 under the name of Payson, Dutton & French. In the latter year Mr. Matthew P. Spear and Mr. George A. Sawyer, both teachers of long experience, bought out the school and continued its successful management until the death of Mr. Spear, which occurred in 1865. Since then Mr. Sawyer has had the sole control of the institution. Mr. Spear, prior to becoming connected with Mr. Sawyer, was a teacher of navigation with Mr. Comer. During the Rebellion he fitted men to go into the navy as transfers from civil seamanship. This College has always had a nautical department connected with it. Previous to the founding of the Institute of Technology all the apprentices of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association came to this College for evening instruction, the class numbering about one hundred and fifty, and the Association paid the cost of tuition. Mr. Sawyer is a native of New Hampshire, but from early childhood has resided in Massachusetts, where, for more than fifteen years, he was a popular and successful teacher in the public schools of Boston and vicinity previous to his connection with this institution. The College premises are located on Tremont street in front of the Common, and comprise large and commodious rooms on the upper floors of a five-story building, with accommodations for one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty pupils at one time. Mr. Sawyer is assisted by a numerous staff of well-qualified teachers, and students are practically and thoroughly trained in every department of instruction. A separate department is provided for ladies, but they receive the same instruction as gentlemen in the same course of study. The hours of instruction are: Day, from nine A. M. to two P. M. throughout the year, except Saturdays and holidays. Evening, from October 1st to April 1st, the rooms are open from seven to nine P. M. Mr. Sawyer also offers his services as an expert in the detection of handwriting, a matter in which he has had large experience in the courts of this and other States.

Josiah M. Read, Dealer in Stoves, Ranges, and Farmers' Boilers, No. 63 Blackstone Street.—This house was established in 1846, and from a comparatively small beginning it has developed into proportions which place it among the leading houses of its line. The premises occupied are 30x80 feet in area, and the large stock embraces a full assortment of stoves, ranges, and farmers' boilers, etc. Specialties are made of the Webster and Auburn ranges, ships' caboose stoves, patent stove fixtures, etc., and their sale forms an important item in a lucrative business. Mr. Josiah M. Read, the proprietor, was born in New Hampshire, and is now about seventy-six years of age. Mr. Read is the inventor of a number of useful articles, and as early as 1841 secured a medal at the first mechanics' fair for "boot-crimping machines." In later years he invented several excellent articles of stove and range equipage, among which is Read's patent regulating damper, a most important invention.

Worden, Photographer, No. 48 Winter Street.—This gentleman has been a practical operator in photography for the past fifteen years, and established himself in business in June, 1884, in Boston. His rooms at No. 48 Winter street are handsomely furnished with every improvement and accessory for the prosecution of his business in a successful and satisfactory manner and upon a large scale. Mr. Worden not only does photographic work, but also crayon and artist work of all kinds and in the highest style of the art. The numerous specimens of his work to be seen at his rooms show a decided artistic skill which rightly entitles him to the name and fame of a true artist. The success which has already attended his efforts gives him the best possible assurance of continued success. Mr. Worden is a native of New York.



A. V. Bugbee, Designer and Engraver on Wood, No. 265 Washington Street.—One of the most expert and artistic designers and engravers on wood in this city is Mr. A. V. Bugbee, whose office and workroom is at No. 265 Washington street. He has been established here for the past two years, having succeeded Mr. A. D. Crombie, who had carried on the business for five years previous. Mr. Bugbee is a thorough, practical workman, and has special facilities for doing all kinds of fine designing and engraving on wood, such as buildings, machinery, color work, autographs, picture work, catalogue cuts, etc. As an artist he is without a superior, and will furnish estimates and designs on application. Mr. Bugbee was born in Vermont.

Tarrant M. Beal, Manufacturer of Tables, No. 29 Haverhill Street.—This house was established in 1870 by Beal & Patch. Mr. Patch, retiring in 1871, left Mr. Beal the sole proprietor. He occupies two large floors 25x50 feet, has a finely equipped shop, provided with steam power and every facility in the line of machinery and mechanical appliances. The show-room belonging to the establishment is well fitted up and many specimens of both plush, marble-top, and mahogany tables that are shown being as fine pieces of workmanship as can be found in the city. Employment is given to twenty-five hands, and a large and permanent trade has been developed which extends throughout the United States and to Canada and New Mexico. The business is exclusively wholesale. Mr. Beal sells on a strictly one-price system, and the trade are supplied with promptness and dispatch, and those ordering goods by mail will get them at as low a price as by personal application. The proprietor is famous for new and beautiful designs, and his materials are of the richest and most durable. Mr. Beal is a native of Chelsea, and is still a young man, although having had twenty-seven years' experience in the business.

E. S. Frost & Co., Turkish Rug Patterns, No. 22 Tremont Row.—This house has succeeded in producing an article which possesses all, or substantially all, of the merits of the Turkish rugs, both as to firmness of texture and beauty of design. This substitute is known as the Turkish rug pattern, which is a printed body of the best burlap, all ready for "working" or "drawing in," which employment forms a very agreeable home diversion. These "patterns," or "bodies," are printed or stamped with a great variety of beautiful and artistic designs, which number, for rug, ottomans, and slippers, about two hundred different styles. If these designs are worked in with fine yarn the same effect of Turkish-made goods is produced. This business was established in 1860 by E. S. Frost & Co., but since 1875 the former gentleman, though the firm title still bears his name, has not been a member of the firm. The present partners are J. A. Strout, J. G. Shaw, and A. Davis, all of whom are natives of Maine. The factory is at Biddeford, Me., and consists of a four-story brick building, which is fully equipped and employs a large force of men. Mr. A. Davis, who has charge of the firm's business in this city, is a gentleman thoroughly understanding the demands of the trade, and has exerted considerable influence in extending the products of the house.

Viles & Smith, Real Estate and Insurance, No. 28 School Street, Room 41.—The names of Viles & Smith bear honored associations as enterprising real estate and insurance agents. They transact every branch of the real estate business, buying, selling, and renting real property, and loaning money on bond and mortgage, while they make a specialty of taking entire charge of estates. On founding their business in 1878 they brought to it a wide range of experience and practical knowledge of values. They are the agents for some of the largest real estate owners in the city, and they conduct an extensive insurance business, possessing every facility for effecting insurance in the leading substantial companies. The members of the firm are Mr. Alden E. Viles and Mr. Charles W. Smith, both of whom are natives of this State.

J. B. Hamblin, Practical Optician, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Optical Goods, Thermometers, etc., No. 5 Bromfield Street.—An old-established and deservedly prosperous business concern is that of Mr. J. B. Hamblin, who for the past twenty-five years has conducted an extensive business as an optician and dealer in optical goods at No. 5 Bromfield street. This commodious and well-appointed store contains a large and valuable stock of optical goods and thermometers; spectacles and eye-glasses are made to order and repaired, and oculists' prescriptions are carefully filled. Mr. Hamblin is a native of Massachusetts and an eminently skillful and practical optician. He enjoys an old-established and prosperous trade.

P. F. Sturges, Wholesale Dealer and Jobber in Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Flour, Country Produce, etc., No. 17 Blackstone Street.—The business of this house was established in 1867 as Chamberlain, Sturges & Co., and was thus conducted until 1871, when the title became as above. A fine salesroom, 30x100 feet in area, is occupied at No. 17 Blackstone street, and large quantities of country produce—butter, cheese, eggs, flour, etc.—are handled on commission

and in the interests of a voluminous wholesale and jobbing trade. Mr. P. F. Sturges, the sole proprietor, is a member of the Produce Exchange as formerly constituted.

Wm. H. Richardson, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Hygienic Boots and Shoes, No. 25 Bromfield Street (Room 2).—Mr. William H. Richardson began business in 1864 at the present location, and his line of trade embraces the production and sale of ladies' and gents' custom hand-sewed hygienic boots and shoes. He has made the foot and suitable footwear a study for the past twenty-one years, and especial attention is given to the production of boots and shoes for people experiencing trouble with their feet. In bootmaking, as in all other trades, success depends upon system. Mr. Richardson has made comfort in shoe-leather the study of his business life, and he has solved the problem of the perfect-fitting boot, by which we mean one which is at once comfortable, healthful, handsome, and durable. Mr. Richardson thoroughly understands the formation of the foot and the whole mechanism of the art of walking, and his boots and shoes are made to accommodate and not to obstruct the natural motion of the body. The whole nervous system is often deranged by wearing ill-fitting shoes. With properly made boots and shoes an erect and graceful gait and carriage is secured far more effectually than by any rules of deportment. For young children who are just learning to walk such skill as that of Mr. Richardson is peculiarly beneficial. His patent ankle-supporting shoes have great advantages for the little ones both in form, structure, and durability, and proper care of the child's feet insures grace of form and carriage in maturer life. The modeling and construction of the last is to the shoe what the foundation is to the building—it must be right. Mr. Richardson has given this part of shoe-making years of careful study and models his own lasts. He follows no set rules, but gleans from the best surgical and medical experience as well as from his own. Ladies, gentlemen, and children are alike benefited by Mr. Richardson's work, which is made of the best stock, thoroughly sewed by hand, and furnished at very low prices. Mr. Richardson was born in Woburn, Mass., and is now about forty-five years of age. During the years in business he has become noted for never making promises that he cannot fulfill.

George V. Yenetchi, Foreign Wines and Liquors, No. 148 Blackstone Street.—The business now controlled by George V. Yenetchi was founded in 1830 by Ralph Smith & Co., to whom succeeded, in 1870, Brown & Yenetchi. The latter after a business connection of ten years became the sole proprietor. The old celebrity of the former firm of Ralph Smith & Co. is strictly maintained, which is a guarantee of itself that the articles named are all of a superior quality and just as represented. Mr. Yenetchi has had an ample experience and possesses extensive connections with producers and thorough familiarity with the market. He is enabled to afford the greatest advantages to the trade. He sells either free or in bond the choicest vintages of Europe and this country, making a specialty of the Maron cordial, which is a light wine much used in Greece and which is imported only by this house. Mr. Yenetchi also carries a line of cigars which are a clear Havana filled, made expressly to his order, and well known as the "Varcella Luxury."

B. W. & H. S. Child, Represented by A. A. Child, General Agent for Automatic Shading Pens, Harvard Fountain Pens, Fulton's Gravity Scales, etc., No. 64 Federal Street.—The goods handled by this gentleman, having a standard reputation and being in general use, require no extended commendatory mention here, and the stock carried by Mr. Child has been carefully selected and is of the best procurable in the market. His facilities are such as enable him to fill the largest orders on short notice at reasonable prices. This gentleman is also the editor and publisher of a valuable monthly, which, though named *The Young Ornithologist*, contains much matter of interest to mature readers. It is an attractive eight-page paper, the contents of which bear evidence of capable and careful editing, and though yet in its infancy, we predict for it a permanent and substantial success. This firm have invented a new fountain pen which is superior to anything of the kind ever invented, which is about to be placed on the market. They also expect to get exclusive agency for one of the largest manufactories of gold pens, pencils, pencil holders, etc.

John A. Nowell, Wholesale Grocer, Teas, Molasses, Flour, Spices, etc., No. 169 Blackstone Street.—One of the oldest established houses in the grocery trade is that of Mr. John A. Nowell, wholesale grocer, etc., at No. 169 Blackstone street. The establishment comprises the first and second floors and basement of a building 30x100 feet in dimensions, and a heavy stock of teas, molasses, flour, spices, and general groceries is carried. Mr. Nowell is one of the old-time Boston merchants who embarked in business in 1842, and in the subsequent years has reared an industry of proportions which place the house among the foremost of its line.

Tuttle & Bailey Manufacturing Company, Warm-Air Registers, Ventilators, etc., Nos. 64 and 66 Union Street.—Prominent among the houses engaged in heating and ventilating may be mentioned the Tuttle & Bailey Manufacturing Company, F. T. Hawley, manager, Nos. 64 and 66 Union Street. This company manufactures warm-air registers, ventilators, ornamental screens, iron, slate, and soapstone borders, which none made in the land can surpass, either in design, quality, or workmanship. This business was established in 1845 by the firm of Tuttle & Bailey. In 1862 it was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York under the title of the Tuttle & Bailey Manufacturing Company. The factory is located at Brooklyn, N. Y., where a large number of workmen are employed. This business has been established in Boston some six years. The premises here occupied comprise a six-story building 40x100 feet in dimensions, and contain a large and valuable stock. Mr. Hawley, the general manager for the New England States, is a native of Illinois. Nothing need be said of the quality of the goods, as for elegance of design and workmanship they are too well known throughout the country.

Charles Hunt & Co., Ship and Freight Brokers and Notaries Public, No. 19 Broad, corner Central Street.—This house was originally founded in 1870, under the above name, by Messrs. Charles Hunt and William McKissock, who still comprise the firm. For years they have been closely connected with the shipping interests of this port, and have built up a flourishing and popular industry in this

line. Fifty large sailing vessels are under their control, and the amount of freight, both domestic and foreign, carried by this fleet is large and constantly increasing. They make it a part of their business to take entire charge of, sell, and exchange all sorts of shipping. The natural result of their efforts has been success, and they have proven themselves able to meet even the most exacting demands of trade.

John Harriott, Designer and General Engraver, No. 433 Washington Street.—Mr. Harriott has been established here for the past twenty years, and has built up a large and permanent patronage. Mr. Harriott is an expert workman, and makes a specialty of ornamental engraving and lettering fine jewelry, silverware, etc., also diamond ring carving, enamel cutting, chasing, and gem engraving in all their several branches. Hollow-ware, tableware, musical instruments, gold and silver watch cases, and badges richly engraved and chased, also monogram and inscription work of all kinds, is executed in the highest style of the art, and work intrusted to him may be relied upon to give perfect satisfaction. He was born in England and came to Boston twenty years ago.

Jenness & Glover, American Stable, corner Sudbury and Hawkins Streets.—This business was inaugurated in 1860 by Mr. Williams, who was succeeded by the present firm in 1882. The firm occupy their large two-story building, 100 feet square in area, and have every convenience and facility, having capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and seventy-five horses and two hundred vehicles. Messrs. Jenness & Glover make a specialty of boarding and baiting horses, and have the constant care of sixty horses and as many vehicles. Sixteen careful grooms and stablemen are in constant attendance. The stable is open day and night, and a number of stylish teams are kept for livery purposes, and the firm buy and sell horses for others. Messrs. R. H. Jenness and J. R. Glover comprise the firm, and are both natives of Massachusetts.

A. W. Cushman, Agent, Importer, and Dealer in Foreign Wines and Spirits, Ale and Porter, Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, Pleasant Valley and California Wines, No. 44 North Market Street.—The house of Mr. Cushman has an established reputation covering a period of forty years for importing and selling only those brands of goods noted for their purity and excellence. The business was originally founded on North Market street under the firm-style of E. Page & Co., in 1845, who subsequently sold their interests to Mr. J. W. Glines, who continued the business until February, 1885, when he was succeeded by the present proprietor, Mr. A. W. Cushman, who has had twenty years' experience in this branch of trade. The business was removed to its present location in 1860, and the premises occupied consist of three floors, each 25x90 feet in dimensions, and are well arranged for the convenient handling and storing of goods. Here is carried a large stock of wines, whiskies, gins, rums, cognacs, ales, porter, etc., and the Pleasant Valley and California wines of the choicest vintages. Besides the goods in stock the firm have imported liquors in the Custom House, which are sold to the trade in original packages, free or in bond. The trade of the house extends to all parts of the New England States. Mr. Cushman is a native of Maine.

S. T. Fletcher & Co., Commission Merchants and Dealers in Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Poultry, Game, etc., Nos. 77 and 79 Clinton Street.—This business was established at its present location in 1873 under the firm-style of Messrs. Fletcher & Emerson and was continued by them until 1881, when Mr. Emerson retired. For about a year after the dissolution of partnership Mr. S. T. Fletcher continued the business alone, but in 1882 he was joined by his father, Mr. John Fletcher, and since then the operations of the concern have been conducted under the firm-style of S. T. Fletcher & Co. They occupy two extensive floors, which are equipped with every provision for facilitating the business. Some of the finest grades of butter and cheese are handled by this firm and they have a very extensive trade in eggs, poultry, game, etc., receiving large supplies from all sections of the country. The firm are also the agents for patent egg-cases, in which quite a large trade is done. The stock is large, varied, and of first-class quality, and the firm have not only a large city trade, but ship considerably to all parts of the New England States. Both father and son are natives of Acton, Mass., the former having been born in 1829 and the latter in 1855. They are well and favorably known in the trade.

Alfred Tonks, Gunmaker, No. 20 Devonshire Street.—Mr. Tonks is a thorough, practical gunmaker, and has been established since 1879, succeeding Joseph Tonks, who started the business at its present location in 1855. His shop of 25x75 feet in dimensions is well equipped for the business, and Mr. Tonks is a practical workman of long experience. He does all kinds of gun work and repairs in a thorough manner, also repairs bicycles and tricycles. Mr. Tonks is a native of England and has built up, by perseverance and strict attention to business, a good local trade in the city and suburban towns.

W. J. McLean, Carpenter and Builder, Shop No. 117 Merrimac Street.—Mr. McLean established himself here in 1878 as a first-class, thoroughly skilled master builder. He occupies a large shop measuring 20x52 feet and provided with every facility for the execution of business upon a large scale, and employment is given to forty hands. In addition to his work as a builder, Mr. McLean makes a specialty of fitting up stores and offices. Gilders' presses and boards are furnished by him at short notice, and his charges for work are particularly reasonable. Mr. McLean came to Boston in 1859 from Nova Scotia and has an experience of twenty-three years as a builder.

Gibbs & Soule, Dealers in Fruit and Produce, No. 17 Quincy Row.—This house was founded May 18th, 1885, but prior to embarking in business on their own account both partners had been employed in the produce trade some ten years and learned every detail of the trade. Being thus equipped with a thorough knowledge of the business, they jumped at once into popular favor and patronage, until to-day the business transacted by this successful establishment will compare favorably with those of many years' existence. The salesrooms are 30x60 feet in dimensions and are admirably arranged. They carry a very heavy and excellently selected stock of everything embraced in the fruit and produce line. Messrs. Gibbs and Soule are both natives of Maine.

Everett S. Dodge, Druggist and Apothecary, Nos. 453, 455, and 457 Hanover Street, corner Battery Street.—Mr. Dodge is a native of Boston, and in 1883 he established himself in business at his present location, buying out the interest of Mr. E. Thayer in the house, having formerly been engaged with Mr. Howard of Hanover street. The specialties of the concern are the manufacture and sale of "Dodge's improved headache cure," "Dodge's sarsaparilla," "Dodge's Jamaica ginger," and "Dodge's dyspepsia cure," all of which have come to be regarded as excellent preparations. Mr. Dodge has a large trade. The peculiar virtues of the headache cure are owing to a secret known only to Mr. Dodge, and so of his dyspepsia cure and sarsaparilla. His Jamaica ginger is not surpassed for strength and purity by any other article in the market, and for the relief of stomach and bone troubles has a wide reputation. He is skillful in his business and one in whom implicit confidence may be reposed, as a careful, painstaking, reliable druggist and apothecary, with an experience of seventeen years.

A. Oudinot, Artist, No. 145 Tremont Street.—The art of landscape painting has undergone many important changes within the last fifty years. These changes have been mainly brought about by the influence of the French landscape painters, who, forsaking the beaten track of conventionalities, bravely fought their way to the immortal heights on which they now stand. Among those who had the most influence in bringing about this change was Corot. A. Oudinot was for thirty years a pupil and devoted friend of this great artist. For the last nine years Boston has been fortunate enough to have been chosen as a residence by him. His studio is full of objects of interest to lovers of true art, containing many beautiful specimens of not only his own work, but of his fellow-artists and compatriots. Mr. Oudinot teaches his pupils both figure and landscape painting. His pictures are to be found in all the great cities of America and Europe. He is everywhere acknowledged and recognized as an authority in art matters.

S. B. Krogman, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Poultry, and Pickled Lambs' Tongues, Nos. 30 and 32 New Faneuil Hall Market.—As one of the representative merchants, and perhaps the oldest in his line in New Faneuil Hall market, Mr. S. B. Krogman has for over forty years been prominent, and since he inaugurated his business in 1843, he has, with the exception of ten years, during which time he was engaged in the hotel business, conducted a most extensive wholesale and retail trade in mutton, lamb, veal, poultry, and pickled lambs' tongues with the most gratifying success. Mr. Krogman occupies stalls Nos. 30 and 32 in this extensive market, and his merchandise is always choice and first-class in quality, fresh from the abattoir, and in prices uniformly reasonable. Mr. Krogman is a native of Cape Cod, and has long been prominent in the councils of the Odd Fellows. He has been an honored member of the craft for forty-two years, being one of the oldest active members in the United States. He has filled with marked ability and acceptance the highest office, with one exception, in the Grand Lodge of the State. Has also represented the city in the Legislature of '53-'54, the City Council of '59, and has filled in addition other offices of prominence.

Union Stone Company, Manufacturers of Emery Wheels and Emery Wheel Machinery, Nos. 38 and 40 Hawley Street.—This company make a specialty of solid emery wheels, in regard to which a great deal of confusion seems to exist in the minds of the public, it being assumed that these wheels are to take the place of the polishing wheels, and to be used at the same speed and in the same manner as they are. This is a mistaken idea. The proper use of the solid wheel is to do the work usually accomplished with the planer, file, and grindstone, the true and even cutting surface enabling the wheel to equal them in precision of work at a great saving of time. To do this work to the best advantage, it has been found by experience that the wheel should not be run at too high a speed. The emery wheel has been well compared to a revolving file. No one ever thinks of operating a file at a high rate of speed, and the only reason why this high speed has been recommended for other emery wheels is, that the gummy and glutinous substances, used as a bond for the cement, must be burned or melted before the particles of emery can do their work. The company's aim from the first has been to produce a cutting tool which shall do the most work at the lowest rate of speed and least sacrifice of power. This they have always succeeded in doing to a very satisfactory extent, and recently they have made changes which add greatly to the perfect working of the wheels, insuring an entirely even texture, perfect balance, and freedom from hard and soft spots.

The Union Stone Company's patent millstone cement is invaluable to millers for repairing and filling the joints, cavities, and seams in French burr and other millstones. This is a new article of manufacture and is greatly superior to the preparations now in common use by millers; it is much cheaper and can be applied by an inexperienced person; it is perfectly harmless, containing nothing of a poisonous nature; it has the nature and attains the hardness of French burr stone, wears evenly with it, and not only fills the cavity, but adheres to and becomes a part of the stone and assists in grinding.

When a Union wheel is mounted properly upon a suitable machine the company guarantee it to work as represented. The company are the manufacturers of the Union oil or water stones, which are made of the best grade of emery and do not glaze. They cut very much faster than the best natural stones and are made of the best grades of emery—some coarse, for cutting down quick; others fine, for putting on a keen edge. The Union oil-stones, hones, and hand-stones are superior to the best natural stones for sharpening edge-tools, cleaning castings, polishing pulleys, or finishing iron, steel, or brass work in vise or lathe. They cut faster and finish smoother than emery-cloth, sticks, or files, and will not scratch the work. The company make a specialty of rub-stones for foundry use, and their patent oilstone-holder is a cheap and neat device for holding an oil or whet stone firmly on the bench. The company also manufacture all the necessary tools for the dressing or truing of emery-wheels. The nine-wheel grinder, with a patent saw-gumming attachment, is a complete outfit for an extensive molding mill. This attachment can be used on any ordinary grinding machine. Its object is to guide the workman in grinding circular saws that each tooth may be ground in the best manner and all the teeth in the same saw alike and of the same shape and length. The improved countershaft (patented) is designed to hold the belt either on the tight or loose

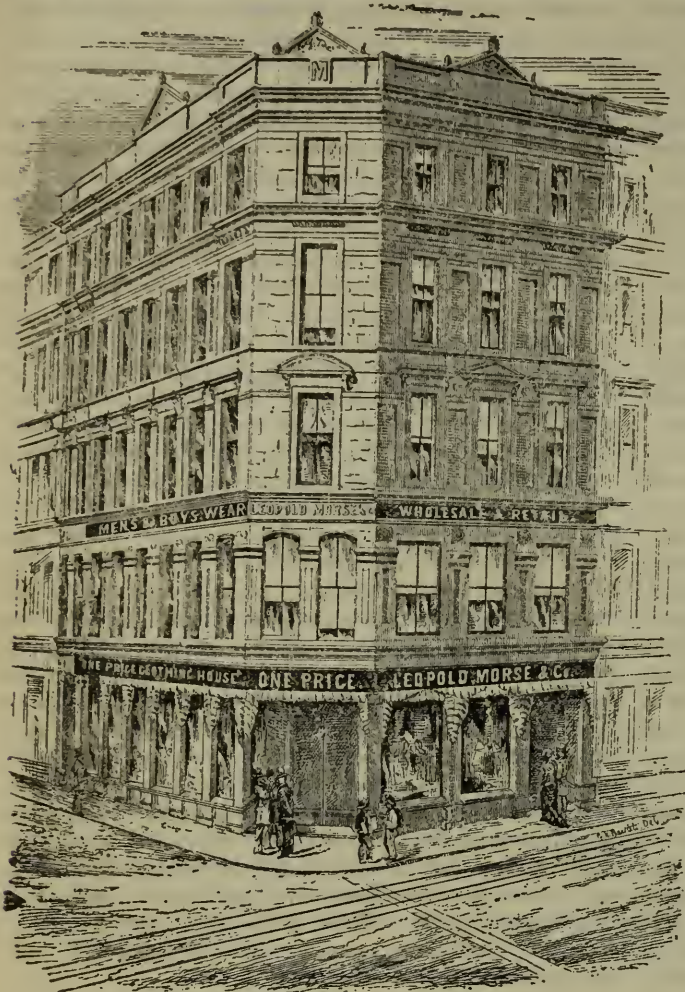
pulley, as desired, by means of a cam working in the end of the belt-shifter rod.

They manufacture other grinders of larger size for heavier work. The Union Stone Company's patent automatic knife-grinding machine is a decided success for grinding planing-machine, bookbinders', and curriers' knives, long knives, and shears of all kinds. Over five thousand of them are in successful operation in various parts of the world and every one of them meeting the expectations and requirements of the owner. The swing-frame grinding and polishing machine, to be suspended from overhead, is especially adapted for foundries and large machine shops. The work is placed on the floor, bench, or truck, and the emery-wheel is swung at will to conform to the straight or uneven surface. The company make a rest to stand on the floor and support the wheel by the two handles, thus making a good stationary grinder. They are the sole manufacturers of the celebrated Eldredge & Knower's patent stove plate dressing machine, which is intended for grinding and polishing the edges of stoves, and can be used to good advantage for many other purposes. It consists of an iron frame with a vertical spindle in the centre, on which a cone emery-wheel is mounted. The table on which the work rests has a circular opening in its centre through which the emery-wheel rises and is adjustable to any desired height or angle. The machine is provided with an idler and countershaft and furnished with one or two spindles. The surface-grinding and shaping-machine is intended for doing with an emery-wheel a portion of the work usually done with the file, planer, and milling-machine. The "table attachment," which is designed to fit any of the medium or large-sized grinders, will be found an excellent tool for grinding surfaces and for making keys, gibbs, and other articles that require grinding straight and true. Wood-polishing wheels, covered with leather, ready for use, are made in all sizes and of the best materials.

The company's speed indicator will be found a very useful article to determine quickly and with accuracy the speed of any revolving shaft, pulley, or mandrel. Sent by mail upon receipt of price, one dollar. The company also deals in walrus or sea-horse leather, imported or domestic, in whole hides, varying from one-half to one inch in thickness. The leather is of the best quality, has a very fine but tough grain, is quite elastic, and is especially desirable for silver and nickel platers, brass finishers, saw and cutlery manufacturers, and plow-makers. Can be used with emery, crocus, rouge, or rotten stone, and gives a smooth, fine finish to flat or round work. Also bull neck, in necks or strips, and best oak-tanned leather, in sides or strips. They manufacture and supply all the materials used in polishing, including rouge, hard and soft, for gold, silver, nickel, horn, and shell; fast-cutting composition rouge (hard); crocus and crocus cake; emery, all numbers grain and flour, and emery cake; pumice, selected lump and ground fine and coarse; Tripoli; rotten stone; Vienna lime; putty powder, of different qualities; quartz. The store of the company at Nos. 38 and 40 Hawley street, is heavily stocked with these products, and their factory, which is located at East Everett, is equipped with every mechanical provision necessary for the business, and affords employment to a large number of hands. The officers of the company are Messrs. Richard F. Barrett, president; John Q. A. Griffin, treasurer; George I. Young, superintendent.

Leopold Morse & Co., Men's, Youths', Boys', and Children's Clothing, Nos. 131 to 137 Washington Street, corner Brattle.—The well-known reputation of Messrs. Leopold Morse & Co.,

roof with a fine and carefully assorted stock, and some idea of the extent of the firm's business may be gained when it is said that they employ over six hundred hands. The line of goods carried is such as to meet the wants of the most fastidious and fashionable, as well as the more conservative patrons, and comprises ready-made suits in broad-cloths, diagonals, worsteds, cassimeres, etc., foreign and imported, which are offered at very moderate prices. The facilities of the house for the prompt fulfillment of orders is unsurpassed, and embraces a large force of skilled and courteous salesmen. To those desiring a high grade of clothing, equal to the best custom-made, this house commends itself as one that may be implicitly relied on to furnish only such garments as shall rank superior in all respects. They also do a very large wholesale business, catering principally to New England trade, although their range of customers extends throughout the country.



Leopold Morse & Co.'s Clothing House.

the popular clothiers at the corner of Brattle and Washington Streets, renders it unnecessary to make an extended reference to their standing in the community. Suffice it to say that their establishment is one of the most prominent and important in Boston, and any history of its business interests would be incomplete without it. The business of this house was founded in a small way many years ago by the present senior member of the firm, Mr. Leopold Morse, who not only raised his enterprise into one of the largest and most important in its line in the city, but built fame and credit for himself among his fellow-citizens, who chose him for many responsible public offices and as their representative in the council of the nation at Washington, D. C. He has associated with him in the business Messrs. Jacob Morse, Ferdinand and Louis Strauss, and C. A. Stone, all of whom take an active interest in the business. The firm carry on the general business of wholesale and retail clothiers, and make a specialty of boys' and children's clothing. The premises occupied comprise a large, handsome five-story stone building, running along Brattle and Washington streets, splendidly lighted by large plate-glass windows. Throughout the store, which is very elegant and attractive, is fitted up with all modern improvements, and the business activity and orderly precision observable in this famous establishment reflects great credit on the firm. The premises are filled to repletion from cellar to

Dwinell, Hayward & Co., Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in Coffee, Spices, Cream of Tartar, Mustard, etc., Nos. 1 and 3 Hamilton Street.—Boston has ever maintained its supremacy as the centre of the foreign commerce of the United States, and it is here that are found established the oldest and most enterprising firms engaged in the importing and manufacturing trades. One of the oldest established concerns of the kind is that of Messrs. Dwinell, Hayward & Co. The history of this house dates back to 1849, when it was founded under the firm style of Taylor & Dwinell. In 1851 Dwinell, Mason & Co. succeeded to the business, in 1858 Hill, Dwinell & Co. became the style of the house, in 1864 it was changed to Dwinell & Co., and in 1876 the present firm, Dwinell, Hayward & Co. was formed by uniting the firm of Dwinell & Co. with the old and well-known one of Hayward & Co., who had been doing

a coffee and spice business on Haverhill street. The present members of this old firm are Messrs. George C. Wright, Martin Haywood, and James F. Dwinell. At the outset the business was located at the corner of Haverhill street and Haymarket square, being subsequently removed to the present location, Nos. 1 and 3 Hamilton street, where the firm occupy a brick buliding of six stories and basement, and covering an area of 100x100 feet. They have a neatly fitted up salesroom, a handsomely furnished general office, 20x25 feet in dimensions, and a private office 15x25 in area. The upper rooms are used for storage and manufacturing purposes. The manufacturing department is equipped with every requisite mechanical and other appliance for the roasting of coffee, manufacturing and packing mustard, cream of tartar, spices, etc., the machinery being operated by a steam engine with a capacity of seventy-horse power. A force of forty male and fifteen female operatives are regularly employed, and the concern is the largest manufacturing one in its line in the New England States, and the largest dealers in the country. Up to 1858 the house dealt only in coffee, but in that year the other goods spoken of were added. The firm sell exclusively to jobbers, and their trade extends to all parts of the Union. They import largely their goods from the source of production, and this enables them to promptly fill orders on the most advantageous terms.

Redding, Baird & Co., Stained and Cut Glass Works, Offices and Show-rooms No. 152 Franklin Street.—This popular house was first established in 1831 by the father of the senior partner, and through several changes has for the past five years been known as Redding, Baird & Co. The present taste for stained glass and the celebrity which this firm enjoys in this line have forced it to repeatedly enlarge its premises, and it now occupies the entire five-story brick building, No. 152 Franklin street, with the exception of the street floor. The building, which is specially adapted to their extensive business, fronts on Congress and Franklin streets, giving every advantage in the way of light. Upward of one hundred persons are employed here, and a fact worthy of note is that the firm, by their extensive trade, keeps the entire force busy throughout the year. There is hardly a section of the United States where the artistic work turned out by the firm cannot be found. They send goods as far West as Portland, Oregon, although their principal business is done in the Middle and New England States. The specialties of this firm are new and artistic designs in both imported and domestic stained glass. Windows and doors for churches, halls, public and private buildings, banks and dwellings, are furnished in both modern and mediæval styles, artists being employed for the purpose. Memorial windows are also designed and executed in the highest style of the art. In addition to their extensive business in cathedral and stained glass, Messrs. Redding, Baird & Co. are also large dealers in embossed plate glass, ground and cut glass, etc. Attention is given to beveling in all styles. Bent glass of double thickness is also kept on hand. Builders of stores, churches, halls, or dwellings in every section of the country will find it to their advantage to write or call upon this firm. Inquiries are promptly answered and estimates furnished to any part of the United States. The members of the firm are Messrs. Walter S. Redding and John C. Baird, and their business in stained glass is the largest in the United States.

George B. Faunce, Superintendent of Real Estate and Insurance Agent, No. 2385 Washington Street, Boston Highlands.—For more than forty years Mr. George B. Faunce has been prominent in business circles in Boston Highlands, having for fifteen years, and until 1861, been successfully engaged in the grocery business, since which date he has superintended the management of property and conducted one of the best-managed real estate and insurance agencies in this section of the city. The office of this responsible business man is located at No. 2385 Washington street. Four experienced clerks and underwriters are employed by Mr. Faunce, and in the care of estates, the sale and lease of property and collection of rents, and effecting insurance, he is eminently competent and reliable, and his integrity is everywhere acknowledged. He represents the Dedham Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of which corporation he is the honored president; the Norfolk Insurance Company, of Dedham; the Home, of New York; the Sun, of London; the Connecticut, of Hartford, and many other first-class companies, and effects reliable insurance at minimum rates of premium. His real estate business has attained most important proportions, aggregating \$2,000,000 in one year. Mr. Faunce is a native of Maine, and in his long and honorable business career in Boston he has firmly established himself in general and high esteem.

W. C. Rogers, Manufacturers' Agency, No. 99 Court Street.—This is the headquarters for a class of specialties hereinafter named, which are sold to agents on the road at manufacturers' prices, and the house is well and widely known throughout New England and the Western States as one of the important business interests of Boston. The business was established in 1877, the offices and warerooms being eligibly located at No. 99 Court street, where he carries a large assortment of patented novelties, among which may be named gossamer water-proof cloaks with hoods, Webber dress shields, the Princess needle casket, in book form, containing five papers of the famous egg-eyed needles, gilt and velvet; Sisson's tidy fastener, English needles, Johnson's Conundrum knife and scissors sharpener, the Marvelous pen, which writes with water; Smith's American lightning eradicator, made of Quillya bark, for removing oil, grease, etc., from carpets, silks, and woolen goods; rubber Havelock caps, hat and bonnet covers, common sense spice pouch, Venus safety belt, custom corset, gossamer leggings, the child's "own bib," the Palestine wonder stone, the Boston stationery package, French dolls, and many other useful and salable articles especially adapted for traveling agents. One of the chief specialties is Professor S. North's ear-phone, a wonderful device for the relief of the deaf, enabling those so affected to hear in a clear, distinct, and natural tone, free from sonorous sounds, and working successfully at a distance of forty feet. It is made of metal and finished in silver nickel, is light and handsome, and can be carried in the pocket and is always ready for use. Testimonials from and references to those using the ear-phone in all parts of the United States are furnished cheerfully on application. Each instrument must, by his terms of trial, rest on its own merits in each individual case before purchase is completed. This instrument is sent C. O. D. with privilege of trial, the express companies holding the money for two days during trial, with directions to refund in case of failure to accomplish its purposes. Mr. Rogers is a native of Dover, N. H., but has been a resident of Massachusetts for many years.

Osmore Jenkins, Watchmaker, No. 333 Washington Street.—Mr. Jenkins established himself in Boston thirty-eight years ago, and he is regarded as one of the most expert and thoroughly experienced men in his line. He is the patentee of Jenkins' repeating attachment, a device which has proved of great importance, as by its use the blind can ascertain the time accurately, and it meets the wants of those who, on waking at night, desire to know the hour, which they can ascertain perfectly in the dark. Mr. Jenkins was born in New Hampshire and learned his trade at New Bedford, Mass.

Smith & Thayer, Bowdoin Street Market (corner Cambridge and Bowdoin Streets).—This house handles a choice and fresh stock of provisions, fruit, vegetables, etc., and is prepared to supply customers with all kinds of fish, and all orders and consignments receive the promptest attention. The members of the firm have had an extended experience, and their wide connection enables them to secure the best goods upon the market and to sell them at the lowest market prices. Their establishment is heavily stocked, and the honorable methods and liberal dealings which prevail render it an especially desirable purchasing centre.

Wainwright Manufacturing Company, Nos. 65 and 67 Oliver Street.—Among the well-known manufacturers of new and useful inventions the Wainwright Manufacturing Company, of Nos. 65 and 67 Oliver street, Boston, Mass., holds a prominent position. The company was organized primarily to develop some inventions of great importance to the industrial, mechanical, and engineering resources of the country. The company's factory is located at Medford, Mass., and is one of the most complete of its kind, being equipped with the best modern machinery for the production of its inventions. One of the many specialties of this concern are the Wainwright corrugated tube in steel, iron, copper, and brass. Mechanics, knowing by experience the force of expansion and contraction, appreciate the value of tubing which permits both expansion and contraction without injury to connections. This most difficult problem in the fitting of steam and water pipes is overcome by the use of the corrugated tubes. The objects thus attained are: 1. Great strength of resistance to collapse from internal or external pressure, the corrugation forming a succession of arches longitudinal and transverse, and experience has shown that with the same diameter and thickness the strength of the metal when corrugated is five times greater than when plain. 2. A largely increased, and therefore more effective, heating and cooling surface, occupying the same space as a plain tube. The superior strength gained by the corrugating process permits the use of thinner tubes, which give greater efficiency in the transmission of heat, with a corresponding economy of metal and fuel. The converse quality of condensing or cooling power is likewise secured. 3. Longitudinal flexibility providing against unequal strain caused by expansion and contraction, all strain from heads of boilers being removed, thus obviating leakage of joints or fracture connections. These corrugated tubes are used for innumerable purposes, such as boiler tubes, cylinders, furnaces, surface and marine condenser tubes, economizer tubes, stationary or locomotive heater tubes, radiators, expansion joints, etc. The perfect system for purifying water, based upon the peculiar action of heaters, condensers, and filters manufactured by this company, insures unequaled results. The Wainwright heaters, condensers, and superheaters are constructed with the corrugated tubes above mentioned, and are a practical illustration of the great advantage to be gained from the use of this exceedingly valuable process. The filter made by this company, by its simplicity of construction, large filtering area, adaptability to all locations and conditions, great strength and durability, will readily be seen to be a great improvement over all other filters in use, and is a great aid in obtaining that much desired article, pure water. Another specialty is the safety shafts and axles, which are an immense improvement over all others that have heretofore been in use. Their other manufactured articles are also equally useful, and are constructed with conscientious regard to the particular uses to which they are to be applied. To say that this company does a large business is to say but little. Its reputation for excellence of work is known all over the United States, and in addition to the goods which they manufacture on their own account they are always prepared to furnish plans and estimates on any articles in their line for others. The officers of the company are Charles D. Wainwright, president; William I. Parker, secretary and treasurer; R. F. Pratt,

superintendent and engineer, and William T. Andrews, sales manager. The offices of the company are located at Nos. 65 and 67 Oliver street, where the excellent products of the factory may be seen in every variety. All of the gentlemen connected with this enterprise are too well and favorably known to require any remarks from us in their connection. The company, though but formed in June, 1884, is destined to reap an ample harvest from the seed which they have sown in order to advance the material prosperity and industrial resources of this country.

Charles D. Richardson & Co., Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Nos. 87 and 91 Lincoln Street.—The grocery business in our large cities is one of large magnitude, and requires not only a heavy investment of capital, but a man or men of untiring enterprise, quick to appreciate and meet the demand for the newest delicacies, and rare judgment and skill in the selection of goods. Messrs. Charles D. Richardson & Co. possess these qualities in an eminent degree, and rank as thorough business men in their branch of trade. The present firm succeeded B. S. McIntosh & Co., who started business in the year 1861, Mr. Richardson being the "Co." of that firm. Mr. McIntosh died in the year 1872, and Mr. Richardson continued the business alone until the year 1882, when Messrs. John F. Kilduff and Emery F. Wait, who had long been in his employ as clerks, were admitted as partners. A large portion of their business is in the line of teas and coffees, and they make a specialty of certain lines of cigars, the favorite brand being "La Pegasus," copyrighted January 1st, 1885. They had previously run this same line of cigars for ten years under the brand of "La Patria," which had become familiar as "household words" to smokers in all parts of the country. The "La Pegasus" is a prime Havana-filled cigar, and deservedly very popular. The firm handled last year about one million cigars. Their wholesale business is not confined to New England, but extends through the South and West. Mr. Richardson is a native of Weston, Vermont, and was born in the year 1837. The firm transacts a large and carefully managed business. In addition to the business named above they handle a large quantity of fine wines and liquors, and are importers of Boutilie Brothers' celebrated grape brandies.

Louis K. Mather, Real Estate, Mortgages, and Insurance, No. 309 Washington Street.—Prominent among the leading, responsible members of the real estate fraternity, and a gentleman who for the past twelve years has been actively engaged in this line of business, is Mr. Louis K. Mather, whose handsome offices are at No. 309 Washington street, opposite the Old South Church. He conducts a general real estate business, attending to the buying, selling, and renting of property, negotiating loans on mortgage, and making a specialty of insurance. Mr. Mather also makes the entire care of estates a special feature, and is prepared to permanently maintain all properties placed under his care at the highest standard of productive efficiency. Since 1876 Mr. Mather has given almost exclusive attention to the management of real estate, and has obtained the care of property in many instances after large amounts had been lost to the owner through the lack of experience or facilities of parties to whom the property had been intrusted. Mr. Mather is a native of this city and a gentleman widely known.

The Massachusetts Trust Company, of Taunton, Mass., has been recently organized with the following officers: President, Porte W. Hewins, treasurer Hopewell Mills; treasurer, James Y. Anthony, treasurer Anthony & Cushman Tack Company. Advisory members: For Boston—Lieutenant-Governor Oliver Ames; for Taunton—Hon. William Reed, Jr., president of Taunton Board of Trade; for Fall River—Hon. W. S. Green, ex-mayor; for New Bedford—Samuel C. Hart, Esq.; for Brockton—Sewell P. Howard, Esq. Auditors, George A. Washburn, treasurer city of Taunton; Henry D. Atwood, treasurer Phoenix Manufacturing Company. Attorney, Judge William H. Fox. They will begin operations in January, 1886. The capital stock to be acquired is \$2,000,000, divided into eight hundred shares of equal value. Each member pays twenty-five dollars monthly for every share held by him, until these payments, with profits arising therefrom, shall have made up the capital stock, at which time the company will begin to pay dividends. All stock remaining unsold after the first year shall be retained by the company as treasury stock and sold for the benefit of the company after it commands a premium. This company is modeled, and will operate upon the same plan as the Fifty Associates of Boston, who have been in existence for sixty years, and are the richest organization in New England. It will deal exclusively in commercial real estate, and will invest as follows: Whenever the funds on hand are sufficient to make an investment safe beyond all contingencies, the property is bought and made to pay the largest possible income. To illustrate: a piece of property is purchased which pays seven per cent. on \$100,000. The company purchases it by paying cash \$40,000, and borrowing \$60,000, at, say four per cent.; here the company will make seven per cent. on its \$40,000 (or \$2,800), or three per cent. on its borrowed money (\$60,000), or \$1,800, making a total income of \$4,600 on a \$40,000 investment, or a clean net profit of eleven and one-half per cent. Upon this plan the Taunton Trust Company, organized in August, 1884, made a profit of fourteen and one-half per cent. on its first year's business. They will operate in all the principal cities of New England, where the field is most inviting, and will buy nothing but the best class of mercantile real estate, where the security is absolute. They will have agents in each city to keep it constantly informed of all desirable purchases and upon notice they will be immediately investigated and upon this system they will have a decided advantage over a private individual managing the funds of the company.

This company is different from other trust companies and co-operative banks, as it has more sources of deriving an income, namely, from its investments, its ability to borrow money very low, the advance on the property purchased, and the premium on its treasury stock. In personal investments of real estate it is difficult at short notice to realize, but in the Massachusetts Trust Company if a member wishes to withdraw they can do so by giving notice and the company is bound to settle with such members in cash for the value of his share, the value of the share being adjusted each six months, similar to the co-operative banks. In case of the decease of a member, his heirs will be paid in cash the full value of his shares with the profits added. If they wish they can retain the shares and they will receive the dividends paid by the company. The Massachu-

setts Trust Company, in view of this and by giving a person an opportunity to hold shares in the name of his wife, children, or himself, in the safest and at the same time most profitable manner, affords in reality the best form of life insurance. No property can be purchased in the city of Boston without the concurrence of Lieutenant-Governor Ames, and the same applies to the advisory members of other cities. There are a limited number of shares for sale in Boston and vicinity. Any one wishing to become a member will confer with Isaac Washburn, Esq., No. 231 Washington street, manager for Boston, or the president or treasurer at Taunton. The books will be closed as soon as the shares are taken.

Athol Silk Company, No. 5 Chauncy Street.—In the manufacture of sewing-silks, embroidery, floss, etc., the Athol Silk Company, of No. 5 Chauncy street, in this city, has acquired considerable distinction. The company have well-equipped mills at Athol, Mass., where they own a valuable water-right and have their machinery propelled by water-power. The products of the concern are valued for their general excellence, and a large trade is done in them in all parts of the country. The New York office of the company was for many years at No. 48 Walker Street, but it is now located at No. 269 Canal street. The company have also a branch establishment in Philadelphia. The Boston office is under the management of the treasurer of the company, Mr. Fred J. Ham. The president of the company is Mr. A. Zeigler and the vice-president Mr. D. E. Adams.

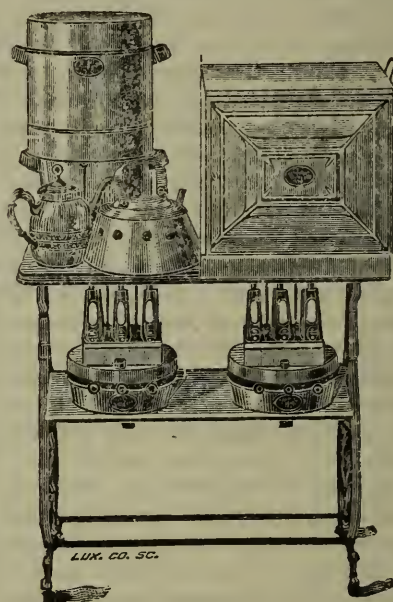
G. Danielson, Coachmaker, Nos. 243, 245, and 247 Charles Street.—The Herdic has become to be considered as a fixture in the locomotive arrangements of our larger cities and is an innovation of great importance and much to be desired by all classes of society. The manufactory of Mr. G. Danielson, the well-known coachmaker, at Nos. 243 to 247 Charles street, Boston, is engaged in the manufacture of this popular vehicle and is turning out a large number of very fine specimens. Mr. Danielson established his present business in 1863, on Federal street, and has been in his present location since 1869. He occupies a three-story frame building, 200x175 feet, and employs twenty-five hands in the manufacture of coaches, cabs, and Herdics. He is manufacturing all the Herdics used by the Boston Herdic Company, and has a large and ever-increasing trade that extends already throughout the New England States. His shop is fully equipped with every improvement and facility for the proper prosecution of the business on a large scale, and he has long ago acquired the reputation of being one of the best coachmakers in the New England States. He proposes to do his work well in every case, to use the best material, employ nothing but skilled labor, and sell his vehicles at reasonable prices. During the past year he has turned out the most elegant samples of Herdics ever seen in Boston. They were beauties and as durable and substantial as they were handsome. A look through his ware-rooms will convince any one of the fact that here can be found as fine a coach, cab, or Herdic as is manufactured in the New England States. Mr. Danielson, the proprietor, is a native of Sweden, still in middle life, and known as a practical, conscientious workman and a business man of ability, enterprise, and integrity.

Somerset Potters Works, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers, White and Decorated Ware, Rockingham and Yellow Ware, Stone and Earthen Ware, at Manufacturers' Prices, No. 36 Batterymarch Street; Jules A. Jones, Manager.—Fifty years ago the famous Somerset Potters Works, whose office is at No. 36 Batterymarch street, Boston, was incorporated as a company, with a capital of \$30,000, which was increased several years ago to \$60,000, and in 1884 to \$100,000. Mr. A. B. Sanford, of Fall River, is the president, and Mr. C. R. Field, of Somerset, Mass., is treasurer. The principal business of the company is the manufacture and sale of white and decorated ware, Rockingham and yellow ware, stone and earthen ware, fire-brick, etc. The company is doing a large and increasing business. The company occupies a five story brick building as its office and salesrooms in Boston. Their warehouse and decorating rooms and kilns are situated on Commercial wharf, and is a six-story stone building covering twelve thousand square feet. The pottery works are located at Somerset, Mass., and are among the largest and best arranged in the country. Steam power is used with an engine and boiler, both thirty-horse power. Fifty men are employed at the factory, six men in the office and salesrooms, and three agents are kept on the road. The trade of this establishment extends throughout New England. A very large stock of pottery goods of every description is kept constantly on hand to supply the trade, and business is always brisk. The manager of the Boston house is Mr. J. A. Jones, having been connected with the company since the opening of the Boston store.

The Boston Electric Protective Association, Patent Electric Watch-Clock for Watchmen, No. 56 Summer Street.—In these times watchmen left in charge during the night of warehouses, mills, lumber yards, manufactories, hotels, etc., have little chance where the patent electric watch-clocks of this association are in use of neglecting their duties without being betrayed by the tell-tale time registers. These clocks are the invention of Mr. George W. Adams, who is the general manager of the association, which was incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts on the 19th of April, 1871, for the purpose of manufacturing and putting these clocks on the market. The association have now over two hundred and fifty of their electric clocks in use in the city. Adding these to the number put up in different parts of New England, it may be safely said that the association have a greater number of clocks in use than all other competing firms manufacturing electric clocks. The association is ready to furnish estimates for their clocks and to equip any building, large or small, with them in any part of New England. As set forth in the specifications forming part of the patent granted to Mr. Adams, a watchman, where one of these electric registers is in use, can, by operating keys or circuit-controlling devices at various points or stations, cause a signal to be recorded by a recording device in circuit with the said key upon a surface traveling with uniform speed—as a dial rotated by clock work—so that a complete record is made upon the dial of the time at which the watchman visited each station and operated the key there. Wherever used these clocks are giving satisfaction, and they may be inspected at the offices of the association, No. 56 Summer street, where three rooms are occupied as office and workshops. As burglar alarms these clocks are most effective. The presi-

dent of the association is Mr. Weston Lewis, of the firm of Lewis, Brown & Co. and a director of the Manufacturers' Bank, and the treasurer is Mr. Benjamin F. Dyer, of the firm of Dyer, Taylor & Co. and a director of the Mount Vernon Bank. The directors are: George W. Adams, Henry W. Wellington, Benjamin F. Dyer, and Weston Lewis.

The West Odorless Vapor Oil-Stove Company, Manufacturers of Oil Stoves, Ovens, and Steam Cookers, No. 61 Bromfield Street.—The use of kerosene oil for heating and cooking purposes



has become so general that the market is filled with oil-stoves of many kinds, and while they may do the ordinary work of a cook-stove tolerably well, there is always one fault, and that is—the tendency to smoke and fill the house with a disagreeable odor, caused by an imperfect combustion. Many experiments have been made to overcome this one great fault, but without

success. In 1880 Mr. C. S. West, now at No. 61 Bromfield street, obtained a patent on a most wonderful invention calculated to overcome this fault. His device consists in converting water into vapor and passing it into the flame by means of an asbestos packing which is placed around the oil-wick tube. It may not be known by many of our readers that water is composed of two gases, one of which is highly inflammable, and the other is the great supporter of combustion. The action of intense heat liberates these two gases, and, if they come in contact in the flame, greatly assists the combustion. Mr. West availed himself of these natural results. The asbestos packing holds the water at a point where the heat generated decomposes the water and turns it to vapor, which is consumed in the blaze, intensifying the heat and causing a saving of twenty-two per cent. of oil, besides making a pure flame, free from odor or smoke. These stoves are easily managed and exceedingly cleanly, being made of the best of copper and nickelplated, and never get oily or rusty. They are arranged in several different sizes, to accommodate a family of two persons or a family of a dozen, without using any other cook-stove the year round. For washing, baking, or ironing they cannot be surpassed. Mr. West makes very large ovens for restaurants, dining-rooms, boarding-houses, etc., large enough to bake fifty or one hundred pies at once, seventy-five to one hundred loaves of bread at once, two hundred pounds of meat at one time, and a large amount of fancy food—in fact, all the work that can be done with a coal-stove. Mr. C. S. West is the inventor of this wonderful and invaluable invention. The stoves are manufactured by the West Odorless Vapor Oil-Stove Company. The headquarters are at No. 61 Bromfield street, Boston, Mass.

Dixon Brothers, Importers, Wholesale Liquor Dealers, Choice Brands of Cigars, No. 41 and 42 Commercial Wharf.—The liquor trade of this country is one of vast importance and of great magnitude. In it immense capital is employed, and it has been the history of every liquor house with which we are familiar that those alone succeed best and build up the most prominent trade and achieve the most lasting prosperity which confine their operations to that class of goods entirely removed from even a suspicion of adulteration or inferiority. The house whose name appears above was founded upon this basis in 1868, and its marked prosperity and growth demonstrates the truth of the above theory. The premises of the firm are located in the centre of the commercial activity of the city, and comprise a four-story structure, covering an area of 30x100 feet. The salesroom is neatly fitted up, and the premises are equipped with every appliance and convenience for facilitating the operations of the business. Here the firm carry an immense stock of fine wines, liquors, and cigars of both foreign and domestic manufacture. The firm have a branch establishment at No. 212 Hanover street, where a full line of the finest brands of foreign and domestic liquors is always kept on hand. The trade of the firm is extensive, and their business relations extend to all parts of the New England States. Both the partners, Messrs. Thomas and Edward Dixon, are gentlemen of long experience in the business.

William B. White, Designer and Manufacturer of Steel Bound, Brass Edge, and Zinc Boot and Shoe Patterns, No. 29 High Street.—In the manufacture of boot and shoe patterns, and keeping up with the styles and cut to meet the earliest changes, Mr. William B. White has long enjoyed a reputation for first-class work. Accurate sizes and fit guaranteed, and shapely fit. The importance of good patterns is so well understood by boot and shoe manufacturers that once a patternmaker has practically demonstrated his ability his customers rarely leave him. The grading of patterns is accomplished by certain machines which grade with mathematical accuracy. He cuts in new styles earliest in the season, and invites his patrons to call and see them. He also makes a specialty of steel-edged patterns, an invention which he has patented. Many a boot and shoe manufacturer has had suggested to him ideas while examining Mr. White's patterns which, put in practice, have made his samples when sent out by salesmen reap him a golden harvest.

Charles D. Blake & Co., Music Publishers and Dealers in Upright and Square Pianos, No. 488 Washington Street.—There are few music and piano houses in this city better known or more appreciated than that of Messrs. Charles D. Blake & Co., of No. 488 Washington street. Here the firm have handsomely fitted and well-equipped salesrooms and office, in which are displayed many beautiful specimens of the piano manufacturers' art. The house is well known as the emporium for the celebrated Jacob Brothers' pianos, of New York, and the firm also devote their energies to the handling of the popular pianos made by the Schubert Piano Company of New York, which have won a world-wide celebrity for their richness of construction, refined quality of tone, combined with power and brilliancy and delicacy of touch, which give to the artist a means of expression not equaled elsewhere. These instru-

ments are produced in upright and square designs. The firm also keep a large assortment of the most popular music, and Mr. Blake himself, who is a native of this State and about forty years of age, is a well-known composer and arranger of music.

William T. Clark, Real Estate and Mortgages, No. 43 Milk Street, Room 3.—Mr. Clark has been established in business here for fourteen years, and has brought to bear the widest range of practical experience. He transacts a general real estate business, and investors may rely upon his sound judgment and accurate knowledge of values. Mr. Clark is a native of Boston, and his offices are the resort of some of the largest property owners and capitalists of the city.

John C. Garrett, Hardware, No. 59 Haverhill Street.—This business was established in 1856 and now occupies a fine store and basement 25x125 feet each. His specialty is builders' hardware, and in this branch of his trade he has few competitors and no rivals. He is the agent for the celebrated Wiley & Russell Manufacturing Company's patent screw-cutting machinery and tools. He is also a dealer in gunpowder (wholesale and retail), tools, twine, and manufacturers' materials, such as files, glue, sand paper, emery cloth, quartz, emery, crucibles, Scotch hone, zinc, sheet lead, tender hooks, patent brads, screws, finishing nails, tacks, lighting bolt-cutters for hand and power use, fine taps and dies, reamers and countersinks, Green River drilling machines, punching presses, tire upsetters, tire benders, taps and dies for lightning plates, bolt cutters, centre reamers, chucks, friction pulleys and countershafts, Green River horseshoer's machines, pipe-screwing machines, tire-measuring wheels, wrenches for nuts on tire bolts, etc., etc.

Frank J. Reddican, Steam Printer, No. 120 Milk Street.—The establishment conducted by Mr. Frank J. Reddican has for a number of years been regarded as headquarters for fine printing and low prices. The commodious and well-appointed offices contain the most approved presses, type, and general printing material, competent hands being employed, and Mr. Reddican is prepared to execute all kinds of printing promptly and accurately, and the superior quality of the work turned out has secured for him an extended and influential trade. Mr. Reddican is a native of Massachusetts.

E. A. Holton, Foreign Postage Stamps, No. 8 Summer Street.—Mr. Holton was one of the first to become interested in this business, and probably has one of the largest assortments to be had. His catalogues and lists, which are sent gratis on application, are very complete and worthy of perusal. Mr. Holton said: "To the uninitiated it seems strange that men will devote time and money to the collecting of (to them) uninteresting bits of paper; but it ranks with numismatics, and, like that science, it familiarizes the young student with the geography, history, money, and customs of foreign countries, and to the advanced it is an endless source of enjoyment." He also stated that the first postage-stamp was issued by Great Britain in 1840 through the labor of Sir Rowland Hill, the founder of cheap postage, and at the present time there are over five hundred different United States postage-stamps, among which are some of the rarest.

Jos. S. Waterman & Sons, Funeral Directors and Embalmers, No. 2302 Washington Street.—The business was inaugurated in 1859 by the senior member of the firm, Messrs. Geo. H. and Frank S. Waterman being admitted to an interest in the business, the former in 1878 and the latter in 1883, and from the beginning the career of the house has been one of uninterrupted success and prosperity. The office and warerooms of the firm are eligibly located at No. 2302 Washington street, with telephone connections, and in their appointments and management are models of taste and completeness. A large and splendid assortment of coffins, caskets, and funeral merchandise is kept on hand, suited to all means and tastes, and the funeral ceremonies are conducted by three experienced directors with the utmost consideration and care, at reasonable prices, and coffins and caskets are made to order at short notice. The Messrs. Waterman have five elegant hearses, five hacks, and fifteen handsome, safe horses for their purposes, and furnish everything required for the most imposing funeral ceremonies, taking charge of the dead, and superintending every detail of the last sad rites of burial, and the afflicted have always a melancholy pleasure in securing the professional service of these reliable and considerate business men. The Messrs. Waterman are experienced and competent embalmers, and have every facility for preserving the bodies intrusted to their care for any required period, and in their engagements they are prompt and reliable, and in their charges honorable and reasonable. Mr. J. S. Waterman is a native of Staten Island, and his sons are Bostonians by birth.

G. H. Wheeler, Real Estate, Mortgages, and Insurance; Agent for the Purchase, Sale, Leasing, and General Management of Real Estate; Office, Nos. 4 and 6 Boylston Hall.—Prominent among the many occupations of the great commercial centres are those engaged in negotiating real estate and its attendant interests—mortgages, loans, trusts, management, insurance, etc. Real estate with its improvements is the most reliable of all securities when held under clear titles, in good locations, well managed, and properly protected by insurance. In the selection of real property and in its valuation, as well as in its sale or in raising loans upon the same by bond and mortgage and in its general management, the services of the real estate agent are of value; and his services are of value in proportion as his experience in the business—his knowledge of property, the requirements of business, the changes or increase of values by the growth of a city—may extend. Among those engaged in this business, Mr. G. H. Wheeler has had a long experience of eighteen years in every department of the business, buying, leasing, negotiating loans, collecting rents, management of property intrusted to him, effecting insurance, and has a well-earned reputation for sagacity and honorable business methods. His offices are located at Nos. 4 and 6 Boylston Hall, consisting of two rooms, where his patrons receive personal attention to their requirements. Mr. Wheeler is a native of New Hampshire, but during his long residence in Boston has become fully identified with its interests and obtained a knowledge of values and the influences affecting them.

William A. Whitney, House, Store, and Sign Painter and Glazier, Whitening, Coloring, and Fresco Painting, No. 159 Broad Street, corner of High Street.—The business was established in 1863

by Mr. Burrell and the present proprietor, and was originally at F street, South Boston, where it remained until 1876, when a removal was made to Foster's wharf, Atlantic avenue. In 1880 it was transferred thence to its present location. Though Mr. Whitney's workshop is only 60x40 feet in dimensions, it is a busy place, and he does a large business in whitening, coloring, frescoing, and house decoration generally, not only in the private abodes of his patrons, but in their business places in his own immediate locality. The house makes specialties of house, store, and sign painting and glazing. Prompt attention is given to filling all orders in these different branches of the enterprise and upon the most reasonable terms. From twelve to twenty competent workmen are constantly employed, and in the busy seasons this staff is largely augmented. Mr. Whitney is a native of Nova Scotia, but came to Newburyport, Mass., when a small boy, and he has long been a resident in Boston.

Swan & Newton, Dealers in Poultry, Wild Game, Live Pigeons, Smoked Tongues, etc., Nos. 18 and 20 Faneuil Hall Market.—The business was inaugurated by the present firm in 1867, and from the beginning has been conducted on honorable principles. With commodious quarters in this fine market, Messrs. Swan & Newton are prepared to supply the demand for fine, fresh poultry and game of every description, and have on hand at all times a full supply of choice goods in their line, including venison, partridge, quail, live pigeons, smoked tongue, etc., etc.

T. J. Shaw & Co., Manufacturers of and Dealers in Oars of all kinds, Spoon and Fancy Oars and Canoe Paddles made to order, No. 166 Commercial Street.—Among the prominent manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of oars, including plain, spoon, and fancy oars, as well as canoe paddles, is the reliable house of T. J. Shaw & Co., who can unhesitatingly be pronounced to be the leading manufacturers of these goods in the United States. Their factory, warerooms, and offices are located at No. 166 Commercial street, which in dimensions is 25x100 feet, four stories in height, and having an ample basement underneath. Here may be seen the best made, most durable, and light oars that are produced, the greatest care being exerted in the selection of the wood. The firm is the only one devoting itself exclusively to the manufacture of these goods. The business was begun in 1848, the firm then being Windsor & Soule. In 1878 the present firm succeeded to the business. The members of the firm are T. J. and C. J. Shaw. They are both natives and residents of Boston.

William Bense, Printer, No. 35 Congress Street.—Mr. William Bense was first established at Nos. 3 and 5 State street, and in 1873 he moved to his present location, where he occupies premises 25x40 feet in dimensions, and which are completely fitted up with every facility for first-class job printing. Mr. Bense makes a specialty of book, pamphlet, and commercial printing, which he does at low prices. He is a native of Massachusetts, and has applied himself energetically to business and is a hard worker. He deservedly merits the large measure of patronage which he has received, and is an excellent example of what can be done where mechanical skill and natural genius are combined, and where honest effort has met with its just reward.

Fred. E. Stroh, Bread, Cake, and Pastry Baker, Nos. 421 and 423 Hanover Street.—Mr. Stroh is a man of thirty years' practical experience as a baker, one of the oldest in the city, and is a thorough master of everything pertaining to the business. The business dates back to 1841, and was then conducted by Stone & Co. It remained so till 1861, when it was conducted by Mr. Stone alone. In 1881 Mr. Stroh succeeded to the business and now conducts three establishments—Nos. 421 and 423 Hanover street, No. 61½ Chardon street, and No. 82 Kneeland street. The Hanover street establishment is the oldest bakehouse in the city. The tiles that were used in erecting it were brought over from England, and the oldest masons in this city state that they never saw them used in this country. It was here John Winthrop, the first Governor of Massachusetts, bought his bread, and it was the source of supply of the leading citizens of that period. From the beginning of his career Mr. Stroh has made it an invariable rule to use nothing but absolutely pure material, and upon this basis he has built up an excellent reputation and a very extensive trade. At his four stores he uses up hundreds of barrels of flour every month, all of the very choicest grades of Minnesota milling. One of the results of his making such excellent goods is the fact that he has the choicest family trade of any baker in the city. He also supplies the Provincetown and Nickerson line of steamers and the steamer Stamford. Mr. Stroh's specialty is "home-made" bread, wedding cake, and pastry. His reputation extends far and wide, and in these articles he is not excelled by any other establishment in Boston. He employs nine men in the baking department, four clerks in the three stores, and runs three ovens, enabling him to meet all orders promptly.

J. R. Warner & Son, Funeral Undertakers and Embalmers, No. 2154 Washington Street.—This establishment is one of the most striking and elaborate in its line in Boston, and is located at a point in the Highlands with every available accommodation for conveyance. The firm makes a peculiar specialty of embalming the dead, having every facility for this purpose, with a long and varied experience, and guarantee success in every instance. Skill is of prime importance in embalming, requiring the utmost delicacy in handling, nothing doing more to insure failure than an indelicate operator. Skill is one of the characteristics of this reliable firm and their lady assistants, as the numerous cases of embalming performed by them fully attest. Having a practically unlimited number of carriages and hearses at command, Messrs. Warner & Son occupy a position in which all demands of their patrons can be satisfactorily met. Their location is in what was formerly the old Webster Hall building, now Orienta block, No. 2154 Washington street. The office is open at all hours of the day and night, and an attendant ready to look after all demands.

T. R. Marvin & Son, Book and Job Printers, No. 49 Federal Street.—This old and conservative house was established in 1823, and is now conducted by Mr. T. R. Marvin. Mr. T. R. Marvin, Sr., who deceased in 1882, was probably the oldest employing printer in the United States at his death. They make a specialty of church printing and illuminated work, as well as of pamphlets, addresses, sermons, catalogues, etc., etc. With a history of upward of half a hundred years and a reputation

for excellence of work, promptness in filling orders, and numbering among its patrons many of the most influential churches and city divines, with a high reputation also for the beauty of its designs and artistic taste, with its excellent record in the past for the character of its productions, and situated in the heart of the business centre, the firm may almost claim a monopoly in its special line.

George H. Harding, Fruit, Produce, and General Commission Merchant, Nos. 10 and 12 Commercial Street, and No. 1 Chatham Street.—This gentleman is an extensive handler of foreign and native fruit and Southern produce, besides being a large receiver of beans, etc., on commission, and his influential connection and extended experience enable him to dispose of goods promptly and to the best advantage, extending every accommodation to buyers. Mr. Harding is a native of Massachusetts, and is prominently identified with the Fruit Dealers' Association.

Mrs. E. P. Duffield, Agent for Pure Red Clover Blossoms, etc., Room 24, No. 25 Winter Street.—As agent for Needham's pure red clover blossoms and extracts of the blossoms, nature's great remedy for affections of the blood, Mrs. E. P. Duffield is successfully engaged in business in Boston, with her office, etc., in room 24, No. 25 Winter street. This pure, simple, harmless, and efficacious remedy, as a blood purifier and regulator of the bowels, is conceded to be the best specific by thousands who have experienced the most beneficent results from its use during the past twenty years in all parts of the country. By its free use, and observance of regulations accompanying the extract, many of those terrible maladies which develop into cancer, scrofula, tumors are avoided, and the happiest results may be obtained. We give one of the many testimonials, "Louisville, Neb., May 7th, 1883. Messrs. Needham's Sons.—About five years ago a lump appeared on my lip. Two years ago it commenced enlarging. Some advised me to have it cut out. I went to a physician in Plattsburgh, and he said it was a cancer, and advised me to get the extract of red clover. I procured one can of the solid extract, and after taking it the lump disappeared. I have taken two cans in all, and I am satisfied it has cured the cancer. Not only that, but my general health is better. I can recommend the clover to others. Yours respectfully, Mary A. Burnett." Mrs. Duffield is the agent for Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maine, and New Hampshire, throughout which she is receiving a large sale.

Henry Houghton, Dealer in Pork, Lard, Hams, Sausages, Bolognas, etc., No. 83 Lincoln Street.—Mr. Houghton has been in business for many years, and occupies commodious and convenient premises, wherein he conducts an active and ever-growing trade. He handles hams, shoulders, bacon, bolognas, sausages, etc., while he keeps country pork constantly on hand. He does considerable wholesale trade throughout the New England States, and also to jobbers and exporters here, and always maintains the same high standard of excellence. His local patronage is large and growing, the best proof of the superior quality of everything leaving his establishment. Mr. Houghton is a provision dealer of long practical experience.

Ormsby & Sweeney, Dealers in Dry Goods and Small Wares, No. 389 Broadway, South Boston.—This business was inaugurated in March, 1885, and the proprietors have already established themselves in general confidence and have developed a trade which has attained important proportions and is steadily increasing. The store is 25x45 feet in dimensions. The stock includes everything new and fashionable in domestic and imported fabrics, dress goods, hosiery, gloves, trimmings, and small wares generally, and the fullest satisfaction as to quality and prices of merchandise is always guaranteed, and six courteous clerks are employed in the establishment. Messrs. T. L. Ormsby and D. J. Sweeney are both natives of Massachusetts, and have insured success in their enterprise.

S. A. Pfeffer & Co., Grocers, Choice Brands of Flour, Teas, Coffee, etc., Nos. 112 and 114 Fourth Street, corner A, South Boston.—This firm occupy for their purposes a large four-story brick building, 50x75 feet in dimensions, and their salesroom is a model of taste and completeness, being in every particular attractive and inviting. The stock, which is always large and complete, includes the choicest fresh and reliable fancy and staple groceries, the best brands of flour in the market, teas and coffees of the latest importation, and in quality and prices of merchandise the firm are successful competitors with any house in the city and guarantee satisfaction in every particular. Mr. S. A. Pfeffer has for twenty-one years been engaged in this line. Messrs. S. A. and C. H. Pfeffer are the members of this responsible firm, both of whom are natives of Boston.

Brown's Picture Store, No. 72 Broadway, South Boston, Dealers in Steel Engravings, Lithographs, Chromos, Gilt and Walnut Picture Frames, Cord, Knobs, etc.—This store has for nearly a quarter of a century been the leading one of its kind in this portion of the city. The storerooms are eligibly located at No. 72 Broadway, and are 25x75 feet in dimensions, the basement and second stories being devoted to manufacturing purposes. The stock includes the finest steel engravings, lithographs, and chromos in the market, and gilt and walnut picture frames, cords, knobs, etc., and in prices the proprietors can successfully compete with any establishment in the city. This is the only store in South Boston that makes a specialty of the manufacture of picture frames. The trade of this house extends to all parts of New England, and is rapidly increasing, and this house is the first to send agents on the road in this line of goods.

Thomas Hill & Sons, Dealers in Hardware, Paperhangings, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, and Artists' Materials, Nos. 233 and 359 Broadway, South Boston.—For nearly half a century this house has held prominent place among the representative mercantile interests of the "Hub." This is the oldest business house of any kind in South Boston. The enterprise was inaugurated in 1843 by Mr. Thomas Hill. The Messrs. Hill occupy for their purposes their large three-story brick building, 25x150 feet in dimensions, where they carry a full and complete stock of hardware and cutlery of the best manufacture, the latest and most fashionable designs in paperhangings, paints, oils, varnishes, glass, and artists' materials, and in prices, as in quality of merchandise, they are enabled at all times to guarantee satisfaction. They are agents for

Beymer, Bauman & Co.'s celebrated white lead, Messrs. Thomas, Frank, and Alpheus Hill are proprietors of this reliable establishment and are natives of Massachusetts.

Loughlin Brothers, Dealers in Groceries and Provisions, Nos. 10 and 16 West Broadway, South Boston.—The wholesale and retail grocery and provision establishment of Messrs. Loughlin Brothers occupy for their purposes two large storerooms, each 25x100 feet in dimensions, and carry a most complete assortment of the most desirable groceries and provisions in the market, and with every facility for their business they are enabled to compete for the trade of retail dealers and the general public with any house in the city. They supply everything in their line at lowest wholesale rates. The storeroom is attractive, and is provided with Lampson cash railway, and the house is always prompt and reliable, and the utmost confidence in their probity and worth is always justified. Messrs. James W., M. H., and John Loughlin constitute this live and reliable firm. They are natives of Massachusetts.

Scripture's Laundry, No. 291 Dorchester Street, South Boston.—This business was established in 1881 by Mr. J. F. Scripture, and from the first has been a decided success, and under its present management, which dates from September, 1884, the facilities have been greatly increased and the trade extended. In his business he occupies the three floors of the building, 25x50 feet in dimensions, and the laundry is fully equipped with the most approved machinery and appliances in use operated by steam, and twenty-six hands are employed in the various departments. The work performed at this establishment is first-class in every particular. Mr. Bacon was born in Cambridge.

David Hislop & Co., Upholstery, Carpeting, Window Shade, and Dry Goods Warehouse, Nos. 1713 Washington and 75 W. Springfield Streets.—Mr. Hislop inaugurated this business in 1878, and occupies a prominent place among the merchants of this section of the city. The storeroom is 25x100 feet in dimensions, is tastefully and conveniently arranged. The stock includes everything desirable in the line of carpets, window-shades, and dry goods, matings and oil-cloths, trimmings and small wares, and in prices, as in quality of merchandise, Messrs. Hislop & Co. compete successfully with any house in the city in their line. Upholstering in all its branches is promptly executed in the best manner and at reasonable prices. Six employees are engaged, and the firm are reliable, prompt, and obliging. Mr. Hislop is a native of Glasgow, Scotland.

J. T. Waterhouse, Apothecary, No. 395 Broadway, South Boston.—This pharmacy was established in South Boston by Mr. Howe many years ago, the present proprietor succeeding in 1877. The store is a model of attractiveness, and one of the most notable features of South Boston. The stock comprises drugs, chemicals, standard proprietary remedies, toilet and fancy articles, etc. He is the only agent in South Boston for the American Truss Company, manufacturers of elastic stockings, electric belts, etc. The prescription department is managed with care and absolute accuracy. Mr. Waterhouse is a thoroughly practical pharmacist, prompt and reliable, and is a native of Massachusetts.

Parker Bryant & Co., Hack, Boarding, and Livery Stables, No. 46 Warren Street, No. 1175 Harrison Avenue, and No. 361 Warren Street, Boston Highlands.—These are the largest and most complete hack livery stables in Boston Highlands, and for ten years they have been the popular supply source for hacks, carriages, etc., in this section of the city. The stables are fine and commodious buildings, each covering an area of half an acre, with every modern convenience for the care and boarding of horses, with an aggregate capacity for accommodating one hundred and sixty horses and as many carriages, and fifteen experienced grooms and stable men are in constant attendance. The stables are desirably located at No. 46 Warren street and No. 361 Warren street, the former having an entrance at No. 1175 Harrison avenue. Special attention is given to boarding horses by the day, week, or month, and rates are always reasonable. Carriages are supplied for parties, funerals, weddings, and other occasions, and the turnouts of Messrs. Bryant & Co. are as stylish and serviceable as any in Boston, and prices uniformly accommodating. He was formerly the head of the well-known house of Parker Bryant & Co., manufacturers of shoes. He runs a large livery establishment at Ocean Spray, Winthrop, during the season.

Carl Winther, Watchmaker and Optician, No. 20 Bromfield Street.—Mr. Carl Winther is by birth a German, and in his early boyhood evinced an inclination to learn the intricacies of watch-making, and was duly apprenticed to the trade. He entered in the principal houses of Berlin, Vienna, and Munich, and then was engaged in Patek, Phillipe & Co.'s establishment in Genoa, and upon coming to America—which he did in 1868—he soon found employment with the well-known house of Messrs. Bachelder & Co., where he remained over thirteen years. In 1882 he started in business for himself.

John Lyons, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in Wines and Liquors, corner Beach and South Streets.—This business was established in 1860 and has developed prosperous enterprise. The large, finely appointed store, 30x125 feet in dimensions, occupies a most desirable business site, and a mammoth stock of fine goods incident to the line is carried. An important feature is the bottling department in which a corps of sixteen men is employed. The trade, wholesale only, extends over a wide territory, and the annual business is of proportionately prosperous magnitude. Mr. Lyons is a native of Boston and has been in business twenty-five years.

Thomas N. Ferguson, Manufacturer of Fine Boots and Shoes, No. 435 Broadway, South Boston.—This establishment was founded in 1855 by the father of the present proprietor, and for thirty years it has been one of the chief sources of supply of footwear to the people of South Boston. On the death of his father in 1878 Mr. Thomas N. Ferguson succeeded to the business, and with the energy and integrity which characterized the founder, the trade has been steadily increased, and at time of writing has attained important proportions. About twenty competent clerks and workmen are employed, and their facilities, acquaintance, and standing enables them to compete with any jobbers in the city. Mr. T. N. Ferguson, the active member of the firm, is a native of Philadelphia, and has resided here for

thirty-five years. He has occupied his present location for eleven years.

Peter Schell, Bread, Cake, and Pastry Baker, No. 1226 Washington Street, corner of Perry Street.—This attractive bakery is the chief source of supply of bread, cakes, and pastry to the people of this section of the city. The store is neatly and tastefully arranged and the bakery is fully equipped with the most improved machinery for baking purposes, and six skilled bakers are employed. Their bread, cakes, pies, etc., have always been noted for their excellence and are supplied to customers fresh from the ovens daily. Mr. Schell is a German by birth, and he established his bakery in 1850.

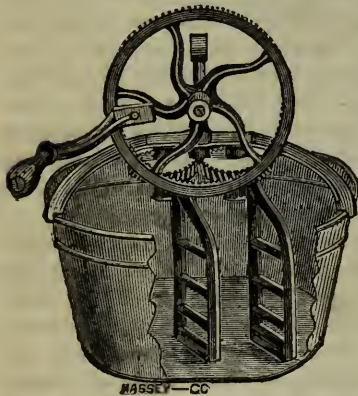
Charles S. Judkins, Insurance, Real Estate, and Mortgages, Collector, Improver, and General Agent, No. 599 East Broadway, South Boston.—Mr. Judkins represents some of the most substantial companies doing business in the United States, such as the Guardian Assurance Company, of London; the Niagara Fire and American Fire Insurance Companies, of New York; the Phoenix Assurance and the Bowery Fire Insurance Companies, and through him reliable insurance to any amount is promptly effected. Mr. Judkins is a member of the tariff association which adjusts the rates of insurance on property in Boston. Mr. Judkins buys, sells, and leases real estate at reasonable rates of commission. He also negotiates loans on mortgages, collects rents, and takes general care of property. Mr. Judkins is a native of Maine.

Horan Brothers, Cutlery, Hardware, and Tools, Nos. 1395 and 1397 Washington Street.—This establishment has for sixteen years held a prominent place in trade circles. They are engaged in the manufacture of light machinery, locks, bells, and brass finishing, metal polishing, etc., and ten skilled machinists and metal workers are employed. The works are supplied with the most improved machinery, which is operated by steam. The stock comprises everything in the line of shelf hardware, cutlery, tools, etc. The Messrs. Horan are the patentees and sole proprietors and manufacturers of an altar bread baking-oven, adapted for gas or spirit lamp, which has, since it was patented in 1876, attained world-wide popularity with the clergy of Catholic and many of the Anglican churches, and numerous testimonials from the reverend clergy and religious institutions show the high esteem in which the goods are held. Messrs. J. J. and T. H. Horan constitute this firm. They are both natives of the Old Bay State.

Peter Closs, Manufacturer of Pocket-Books, Morocco Cases, Spectacle Cases, etc., No. 424 Washington Street.—Among the old-established houses engaged in the manufacture of pocket books is that of Mr. Peter Closs. He started in business twenty years ago, and from a small beginning has built up a large and permanent trade. He occupies spacious quarters equipped with the necessary machinery and appliances. He manufactures pocket books, morocco cases, spectacle cases, plain and fancy sample cards, and small wares in leather of every description. Jobbing and repairing of all kinds is promptly attended to. Mr. Closs maintains an excellent reputation for the superior quality of all work turned out by him, and the extensive patronage which he enjoys is the best proof of its merits.

Braden & Fuller, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Produce, No. 15 Quincy Row, between South Market and Clinton Streets.—An old-established and well-known house of over twenty years' existence is that of Braden & Fuller, which was founded in 1865 by the present senior partner. The stock of the house embraces foreign fruits of all kinds, including oranges, lemons, bananas, figs, prunes, etc., canned fruits and vegetables of all kinds, and in all branches of their business the facilities of the firm are unsurpassed by those of any of their contemporaries. Being direct receivers from the original sources of supply of all goods carried in stock, they are enabled to offer advantages to the trade difficult to procure elsewhere. The house was established under the firm-name of Littlefield & Braden, in 1872 it became H. S. Braden & Co., and in 1882 was changed to Emery & Braden, which it remained for one year, then becoming Braden & Fuller, under which name it still continues. From Blackstone street they removed to North Market street, from there to Clinton street, and from Clinton and Commercial streets, together with their last and best removal to their fine and commodious quarters, No. 15 Quincy row. The senior of the firm, H. S. Braden, was born in Halifax, N. S. His associate, E. B. Fuller, was born in Maine.

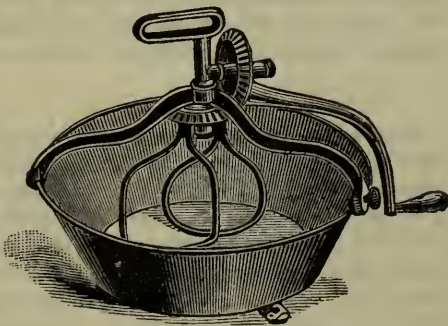
B. F. Sparrow, Bread Kneader and Mixer, No. 61 Bromfield Street.—This apparatus is a quick



and perfect mixer and kneader of flour and dough for bread, etc., and avoids the contact of either hand or spoon, preventing the contamination which so often results from the old process, and insuring cleanliness, healthfulness, and all other desirable results. The mixer and kneader are rapid and reli-

able in their action, and so thoroughly is the work accomplished that it is unnecessary to put the kneader into the sponge a second time. This apparatus is so simple in construction and so easily worked and kept clean, and, above all, so effective and reasonable in price, that the demand for it from all parts of the United States is very great and is rapidly increasing, and immense quantities are manufactured by the Ellithorpe Air

Brake Company, in Chicago, the headquarters for the West and South, the company having an extensive plant and all the facilities to supply the heavy demand. Mr. B. F. Sparrow, the inventor, has charge of the Eastern headquarters, No. 61 Bromfield street. The mixers vary in size from the capacity of one gill to the largest required in bakeries. The mixer is also used for making cake, whipping



eggs, frostings, cream, butter, and for churning, and by druggists for making oil emulsions, mixing powders, and all substances of a liquid or dry nature.

Martin & Hotchkiss, Dealers in Choice Family Groceries, also Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, etc., No. 1362 Washington Street.—This establishment was founded in 1883. They carry a choice assortment of fine family and staple groceries, pure foreign and domestic wines, liquors, etc., and in their specialties, butter, tea, flour, etc., the firm are not surpassed by any house in the city. In the quality and in the prices of their merchandise the house guarantees entire satisfaction. Messrs. W. J. Martin and A. W. Hotchkiss constitute the firm. The former was born in Massachusetts and the latter is a native of Connecticut.

J. P. Webber, Dealer in Timber Lands and Money, Office, No. 209 Washington Street (Rogers' Building).—The leading dealer in timber lands in this city is unquestionably Mr. J. P. Webber, whose office is located at No. 209 Washington street (Rogers' Building). Mr. Webber has now been established here since January last, having removed here from Bangor, Maine, where he had been established for a preceding period of twenty years. Mr. Webber is an excellent and experienced judge of timber lands, and any blocks of these lands purchased from him will prove of great value. He now controls over three hundred thousand acres of the choicest spruce lands in the upper part of the State of Maine. He also owns several large tracts in the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota of the best white pine of the greatest value. Mr. Webber is a native of the State of Maine.

George B. Watson, Book and Job Printer, No. 319 Washington Street.—This house was established over forty years ago. The firm is well known throughout the State, occupying a high position in the trade, and the general appreciation of the liberal dealing and honorable methods of the house is evidenced by its extended and influential connection. The completely appointed offices give employment to a force of the best workmen, and the business in all its departments is conducted according to the most approved methods.

Mrs. Charlotte Neal, Fringe Manufacturer, etc., No. 128 Tremont Street.—This house was established in 1856 by D. Hubbard, Mrs. Neal having the entire charge of his business for over twenty years, succeeding to the business in 1880, since which time she has always enjoyed a substantial and influential patronage derived from the best classes in the city. Her fine, commodious work-rooms of 25x100 feet and neat and tastefully arranged salesroom of 20x25 feet are models of their kind, and she keeps twenty assistants constantly employed. Besides manufacturing fringes, she makes to order buttons, cords, tassels, and ornaments of all kinds, and covers buttons from dress material. She does a fine local trade, and also receives orders from all parts of the United States. She does exclusively a retail business, and it is principally order-work, her fringes being all hand-made. Mrs. Neal is a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., and is a careful and painstaking lady, and is always anxious to please and satisfy her patrons, while the prices charged are very reasonable. This establishment is one of the favorite resorts of ladies in the city.

Sanger & Basch, Manufacturers of Cloth Hats and Caps, No. 102 Chauncy Street.—A prosperous house engaged in the manufacture of cloth hats and caps is that of Messrs. Sanger & Basch, whose establishment is at No. 102 Chauncy street. The premises are 30x100 feet in dimensions and the general equipment embraces every facility for the advantageous prosecution of the business. A force of twenty hands is employed in the factory and a large and complete stock of goods is carried. The superior excellence of the firm's productions has won for it a celebrity in the trade from which accrues a large and extensive patronage. Messrs. A. Sanger and N. B. Basch, the proprietors, were born in Germany, but early came to this country. They began business in this city in 1872, and through their skillful management they have reared an industry of proportions which places their house in the van of those in its line in this section.

L. Dickey, Manufacturer of All Kinds of Whips, No. 681 Washington Street.—This business occupies two floors, 25x100 feet in area, and the equipment embraces every requisite facility. The line of production comprises every variety of whips—knotted bone, knotted sticks, named whips, etc.—and the repairing of old whips is made a special feature of the business. Mr. Dickey is a native of New York, but has been located in this State for upward of forty-five years. Forty-two years ago he established the present business in Westfield, where he succeeded in rearing a fine business. Ten years ago he removed to this city, and since 1880 has been located at the present site.

William H. Pierce & Co., Successors to Miller & Pierce, Solar Printers, No. 352 Washington Street.—Solar printing is one of the skillful employments which modern genius has lifted up into a real art. To succeed to-day in solar printing many important qualifications are needed, and the reason why many houses have failed in this line was because they lacked the essential requisites for success. Among the houses that have succeeded in this direction is that of William H. Pierce & Co. With thirty years of experience in all matters pertaining to his business, and with an ever-increasing trade, it has fairly entitled them to their present high position in the art. In the way of enlarging on Saxe cartoon, English drawing, Steinbach and alumen papers, etc., as well as on canvas for oil work, this firm is unequaled. The standing of the firm is high, and an estimate of the business of the house may be made from the fact that seven solar cameras are kept busy. In the business Mr. William H. Pierce, the proprietor, is ably assisted by his son, and together they have succeeded in placing the name of the house in a highly enviable way before the whole country. Mr. Pierce was born in Boston, Mass., is fifty-three years of age, and is well known.

C. T. E. Clapp & Co., Designers and Embroidery Stampers, No. 23 Winter Street.—In addition to executing every description of order work, this firm make a specialty of teaching art embroidery, materials being furnished and work commenced, and designs are copied, enlarged, or made to order at short notice. Employing only the most competent assistants, the house is prepared at all times to guarantee satisfaction to customers. The firm carry a large and carefully selected stock of

designs, etc., and ladies and others will find the establishment without a superior as a purchasing centre in its line.

Anthony S. Morss, Dealer in General Hardware, Tools, Ship, Yacht, and Boat Trimmings, Nos. 210 and 212 Commercial Street.—The business of the above house was established by the present proprietor in the year 1844. The line of trade embraces marine hardware and tools, brass composition and galvanized iron, ship, yacht, and boat trimmings, and galvanizing to order is made a specialty of the business. The establishment comprises a first floor and basement 50x100 feet in dimensions, and the trade is large and includes the most desirable city custom.

A. L. Phelps, Plain and Ornamental Job Printer, No. 166 Washington Street.—This finely equipped establishment occupies a floorage area of 30x40 feet, and every facility is provided for executing the finest job or mercantile printing in any style of type, etc. The general superiority of its production has given the house a wide popularity. Mr. Phelps is a native of this State, and established the present enterprise in the year 1876, and his house is a representative one in its line of trade.

F. W. Ayer, Optician and Jeweler, No. 130 Washington Street.—A popular house in the optical goods trade is that of Mr. F. W. Ayer, located at No. 130 Washington street. The fine store is 30x30 feet in area, and carries a large and fine stock of optical goods, the manufacture and repairing of which constitutes an important feature of the business. Mr. Ayer is a native of this city and began business in 1880, and is recognized as an eminently skillful exponent of his trade.

L. E. Fosgate & Co., Fruit and Country Produce, Nos. 71 and 73 Belmont Avenue.—The house of L. E. Fosgate & Co., although but recently established, is gradually growing in public favor. Mr. Fosgate was born in Berlin, Mass., and has all the requisite qualifications for this line of trade. His store of 25x30 feet is located at the Mercantile Market, No. 71 and 73 Belmont avenue, is very nicely situated for business, and is a model of neatness. His stock of country produce is large and of the best quality, as he receives fresh invoices of goods daily. Promptness and accuracy in filling orders, both wholesale and retail, and disposing of consignments, are given special attention.

John Mahony, Dealer in Wines, Gins, Brandies, and Whiskies, Foreign and American Ales and Porter, Imported and Domestic Cigars, No. 190 South Street.—Among those who confine themselves to a superior class of goods in this line of trade is Mr. John Mahony, of No. 190 South street, four doors from the Old Colony Depot. The business was established in January of this year, and the premises are 35x15 feet in size and are fitted up in a neat manner. It is always stocked with one of the best selections of prime liquors in wines, gins, brandies, whiskies, foreign and domestic ales and porter, and the finest brands of imported and domestic cigars, which are sought for their fine flavor. Mr. Mahony was a member of Company D, Fourth Massachusetts Regiment, and won distinction for his bravery during the late Rebellion.

Charles E. Miles, Real Estate and Insurance, No. 436 Washington Street, corner Summer.—Mr. Miles laid the corner-stone of his enterprise some twelve years ago. He gives personal attention to the purchase and sale of real estate, rents houses and other buildings, securing the best and most prompt-paying tenants, makes repairs and alterations of buildings, and makes a specialty of the care and settlement of estates. He is accurate and painstaking in the preparation of legal papers, and pays particular attention to the investment of trust funds upon first-class real estate security and loans money at any amount upon security. Mr. Miles also deals largely in Western and Southern lands, making a specialty of purchasing farms in the "New South." Mr. Miles also does a large and continually growing business in insurance, and deals only with responsible companies.

Charles E. Mixer, Dealer in Potato, Corn, and Wheat Starches, No. 136 Milk Street.—Mr. John Mixer, the father of the present proprietor, established this house in 1838, and after successfully conducting it for many years, he was succeeded by his sons in 1874, Mr. Charles E. Mixer, assuming sole control in 1885. The house is the oldest in its line in the city, and is an extensive handler of potato, corn, and wheat starches, being sole New England agent for the A. Erkenbrecher and the George Fox Starch Companies, of Cincinnati, and the Franklin Starch Company, of Franklin, Indiana. The goods produced by these concerns, being recognized as standard by the trade and general purchasing public, are in large demand wherever once introduced, and the facilities enjoyed by Mr. Mixer are such as enable him to offer especial inducements to customers.

R. P. Searle, Professional Taxidermist, No. 576 Washington Street.—Mr. Searle was for ten years practical taxidermist to C. G. Brewster and A. J. Colburn, of this city, and is an adept in his art. He preserves all kinds of birds and animals to order, and makes a specialty of pet dogs and deer heads. He is also a dealer in artificial birds' eyes, glass shades, and taxidermists' supplies, and receives and promptly fills orders from all parts of the United States. He has on hand also a curious collection of birds and animals from all parts of the country. Mr. Searle was born in Braintree, Essex county, England, and is forty-five years of age. He came to his present location in 1882, but has been in the business since the year 1871.

A. K. Loring, Newsdealer, Stationer, Circulating Library, No. 9 Bromfield Street.—Loring's is a peculiar Boston institution, known all over the country. His store is cozy and compact. His stock, of necessity, is limited to his space, but everything not in store is furnished at once. In books, it's the the last new one with all the libraries—Harper, Munroe, Lovell, Lippincott, Holt, etc. In newspapers and magazines, his supply meets every demand. In stationery, it's the million he believes in and caters for. His Circulating Library was established in June, 1859, and is known everywhere. Loring's is a wide-awake place, full of snap, energy, and courtesy.

James Sullivan & Co., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Wines and Liquors, No. 113 Lincoln Street, corner A Street, South Boston, with a Branch Store at No. 111 Fourth Street, also No.

260 West Broadway.—This firm has been in business in the above localities since the 15th of July, 1870. They handle all kinds of native and foreign liquors, wines, ales, etc., and have quite a large out-of-town trade. They handle only first-class goods, the leading brands of whiskies being the widely celebrated "Anderson" and "Nelson," as also the Elson & Harvey, of Kentucky, "John Gibson's pure rye," H. H. Shufeldt's Chicago brands, and other equally well-known trade-marks. Their wines also embrace a large and very desirable list, and are unexcelled for purity and flavor; their ales also are of the best selection of celebrated manufacturers and give uniform satisfaction to their customers. The store at No. 260 West Broadway is just finished, and is one of the handsomest liquor stores in South Boston.

Anthony Crosby, Dealer in Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Umbrellas, etc., No. 266 Hanover Street.—This house was established in 1846, and the premises now occupied comprise a finely arranged store 25x75 feet in dimensions, in a large three-story brick building. Mr. Anthony Crosby, the original proprietor, deceased in 1884, and the business now is conducted by his widow, under the name of Anthony Crosby. Mrs. Crosby is thoroughly versed in all the details of the business with which Mr. Crosby was so long identified. His long experience and knowledge of the trade gives her many advantages, which she promptly shares with her patrons. Mrs. Crosby conducts in connection with her business the Troy and St. James Laundry, established for nine years, and well known not only in the immediate vicinity, but largely patronized by surrounding town folks.

C. R. Smith, Livery, Boarding, and Baiting Stables, Nos. 336 and 338 West Fourth Street, South Boston.—The livery, boarding, and baiting stables of Mr. Smith, Nos. 336 and 338 West Fourth street, are the largest and most complete in South Boston, and in size and appointments are not surpassed by any in the city. Mr. Smith occupies two large three-story brick buildings, each 25x200 feet in dimensions, with capacity for one hundred horses and three hundred carriages, and every facility for the care of horses and vehicles is provided. Careful grooms are in constant attendance and give the best attention to horses at lowest possible rates. For livery purposes Mr. Smith has seven hacks and fifteen head of horses. Mr. Smith has been engaged in his present business in Boston for thirteen years, and is a native of Boston.

Brown & Hall, Blacksmiths and Machinists, Derricks of all kinds made to order, No. 312 Dorchester Avenue, South Boston.—Messrs. Brown & Hall occupy two large two-story buildings, each 25x100 feet in dimensions, equipped throughout with the latest improved machinery, operated by steam, and all kinds of blacksmithing and machine work is executed to order. The firm also manufacture derricks of all kinds to order, with block and tackles, etc., complete, and are prepared to do forge work of every description, and bolt cutting up to two inches in diameter. They employ six skilled iron workers and machinists, whose services are in requisition from all parts of New England and some of the Southern States. Messrs. John A. Brown and George L. Hall constitute the firm. The former was born in New Hampshire and the latter is a native of Boston, and have been established here for the past five years.

L. Arthur & Co., General Commission Merchants, No. 121 Atlantic Avenue (Ross Market).—Prominent among representative houses in the produce trade is that of Messrs. L. Arthur & Co., No. 121 Atlantic avenue (Ross market), which was established in 1877, and since its foundation the proprietors have obtained a permanent and influential patronage. The premises occupied are very commodious and convenient for the storage of a large and complete stock of eggs and produce, this being their specialty; they are also large receivers of fish, canned lobsters, and mackerel, hides, etc. Consignments of these goods are received daily in season, and find a ready sale among the numerous customers of this responsible house. By the commission system of transacting business, the producer is enabled to realize the best prices, and can always obtain an advance on consignments, while he further saves himself the trouble and expense of a journey to find a customer, and the consumer gets the benefit of fresh goods and fair value for his money. Messrs. L. Arthur & Co. make liberal advances to shippers, and are in a position to guarantee quick sales and prompt returns. This house is one of the most reliable in Boston engaged in this line of trade, and none possesses a better reputation for the promptness with which all orders are filled, or the reliability that may be placed in all its representations. The business is carried on under the personal supervision of L. Arthur, who is a native of P. E. Island, being highly esteemed by the community for his sterling integrity and mercantile ability, and to these prominent characteristics is due the great success the firm has so justly merited.

John P. Barnard, Livery Stables, No. 23 Myrtle Street, Charlestown; No. 39 Warren Street, and Brunner Street near Beacon.—With three large and well-appointed stables at No. 23 Myrtle street, Brunner near Beacon streets, and No. 39 Warren street respectively, Mr. John P. Barnard has long been accounted the leader in his line in Boston. The unsurpassed facilities of this gentleman for supplying the most elegant turn-outs are too well known to require comment here. Mr. Barnard furnishes drivers in livery when desired, and caters for the most *recherche* weddings, funerals, etc., and the fact that he does all the hacking for the Vendome, Youngs, Adams, and Oxford in the city is the best possible evidence of his ability to supply the best accommodations in his line and suited to every requirement of taste and fashion. He owns thirty hacks, landaus, etc., and has one hundred stylish, reliable horses for his purposes, and orders are promptly filled at any hour from either stable, each having telephonic connections with all parts of the city and suburbs. Reliable men are stationed at the four houses previously named for the purpose of taking orders for carriages of every description for weddings, funerals, and drives.

H. B. Hatch, Manufacturer of Paper and Wood Boxes, etc., No. 33 Temple Place.—A representative house in the box trade is that of H. B. Hatch, which was established in the year 1860 on Washington street, removed to Temple place in 1878, and has grown in trade steadily till a large and influential patronage is now enjoyed. The two floors occupied measure 25x100 feet in dimensions, and employment is given to twenty-five hands. The house has a capacity of turning out three thousand

boxes per day. The specialty is in paper and wood boxes, canvas, chapeaux, store, and shoe boxes, made to order or always on hand in stock, for shoe manufacturers, dry goods manufacturers and dealers, and, in fact, for every purpose for which they are required, and the trade is both wholesale and retail, and is very large. Mr. H. B. Hatch, the proprietor, was born in the State of New Hampshire, and has had twenty-five years' experience in this line of trade.

Boston Bird Store, George J. Greenleaf & Co., No. 104 Court Street.—This house was established in 1864, since which date it has enjoyed a continuously prosperous career. The firm are extensive manufacturers of bird-cages and importers of birds, sea-shells, and fancy goods, and their extended connection and especial facilities enable them to secure the best goods upon the market. The factory is located on Charter street, and every appliance is utilized for obtaining the most approved results.

Albert Fitzmeyer, Jeweler, No. 14 Bromfield Street.—Among the popular houses in the manufacture of jewelry should be mentioned the well-known establishment of Mr. Albert Fitzmeyer, manufacturer and dealer in jewelry, at No. 14 Bromfield street. This fine establishment occupies a floor-age area of 30x60 feet and the equipment embraces every facility for the business. A specialty is made of hair jewelry, which is produced in the latest and most exquisite designs and in connection with which the proprietor has attained a general popularity in the trade. All descriptions of jewelry are also made and repaired in the best manner, and an extensive and elegant stock of this class of goods is always to be found in the well-appointed salesroom. Mr. Fitzmeyer is a native of Massachusetts and established business in 1877 at the present location.

F. H. Gilson, Music Typographer, Stereotyper, and Electrotyper, No. 226 Franklin Street.—Among the enterprises brought prominently before the public is that of F. H. Gilson, No. 226 Franklin street. The specialty of this house is music typography and stereotyping and electrotyping of music. Not only is this concern the largest of its kind in Boston, but it is also the largest in America. Established in 1878, on a very small scale, the growing wants of the business compelled a removal in 1881 to Franklin street, from which place, in 1883, they moved to the present place. The premises are fitted up with appliances of the latest improved makes for the prosecution of this industry, which include fonts of type designed by and especially cast for this house. For the successful prosecution of this enterprise twenty-five printers are employed. The trade handled by this house extends as far west as St. Louis and as far north as Canada.

Charles J. Magoun, Portrait Artist, No. 521 Washington Street, Room 8.—Mr. Magoun stands high in the estimation of professional circles, and his extended reputation is an all-sufficient indorsement of his artistic skill. Being thoroughly grounded in every detail of his profession, and bringing marked natural ability to bear, Mr. Magoun may be heartily commended to the readers of this review as a most competent and reliable artist. He executes all crayon orders by hand, and satisfaction is guaranteed as to likeness and execution. He gives instruction in portrait and charcoal drawing.

The Hotel Brunswick, Boylston and Clarendon Streets, opposite Trinity Church, Barnes & Dunklee, Proprietors.—Of the many hotels of this city which have helped to make Boston the talk and envy of the world, the Hotel Brunswick is justly styled the palace hotel of the city. Sothorn, the famous "Lord Dundreary," once said of it: "I have lived in hotels all over the globe, and I have never met with one so thoroughly well managed in every department." Dion Boucicault, the world-famed comedian, said of it: "My professional duties carry me every year between San Francisco and Paris, ranging through the intermediate cities, and I fail to remember any hotel within that range that can surpass the Brunswick, few that can compete with it." Not only do the "stars" of the stage make this hostelry their home while in Boston, but the most distinguished personages of our own country and of Europe. It was the home of President Hayes and his family and suite during his visit in 1877, and during the electoral campaign of 1884 the Hon. James G. Blaine made it his headquarters. Ex-Governor Rice and ex-Governor Talbot made the Brunswick their home for years, and many of the Harvard classes, the Alumni of Bowdoin College and of Williams College, the Bar Association of Boston, and several literary and social organizations have selected the Brunswick as the place for their annual dinners.

The hotel was built at a cost of nearly one million dollars in 1874, and was enlarged in 1876. It was built by Mr. H. Bigelow Williams, Messrs. Peabody & Stearns, of this city, being the architects. It is essentially fire-proof, and covers an acre of ground, is 224x125 feet in dimensions, and six stories high, with basement. In the latter are the billiard hall, carriage office, barber shop, etc. All the chambers are supplied with every modern convenience; every apartment has hot and cold water, and every suite has a bath-room. The Whittier passenger elevator is one of the most luxurious in Boston. The building is of brick, with heavy sandstone trimmings. The principal finish of the first two stories is of black walnut. On the right of the principal entrance are two parlors for the use of ladies, and on the left of the main entrance is the gentlemen's parlor. On the easterly side of the house is the banqueting hall, dedicated on the occasion of the poet Whittier's seventieth birthday, when the proprietors of the *Atlantic Monthly* gave the dinner at which many noted American writers were present. On the right of the ladies' entrance is the large dining-hall, 80x40 feet in area. Both dining-halls have marble tile floors, the walls being Pompeian red and the ceiling frescoed to correspond. The five stories above are divided into suites and single rooms, all conveniently arranged and provided with every modern improvement, including open fire-places, besides steam-heating apparatus. Everything has been done to give a cheerful, home-like aspect to the interior. Mr. J. W. Walker was the manager of the hotel from its opening until 1879, when the present proprietors came into possession. The proprietors are Mr. Amos Barnes and Mr. John W. Dunklee, both of whom are natives of New Hampshire and experienced hotel men. They are also the proprietors of the Hotel Ponemah. Mr. Herbert H. Barnes is the cashier, and Messrs. Fred Barnes, M. P. Robinson, and J. H. McCue are clerks.

lishment is that of Mr. S. K. Abbott. From a small place the business has steadily grown until it is now, without exception, the largest and best equipped pamphlet bindery in the United States. The premises occupied consist of two large floors, each about 300x80 feet in size, and the force employed is upward of three hundred hands. In consequence of the fine quality of work, promptness, and low prices, the leading printers, publishers, and business men of New England send their binding to this establishment. Frequently orders for one million copies of a pamphlet are received, and at present this firm is completing sixty thousand copies a day of a contract of five million pamphlets. Every description of work, such as catalogues, magazines, papers, almanacs, etc., are bound at short notice. As this establishment has had a successful career of thirty-eight years, it is needless to say that the work turned out is of the best quality.

Moore, Smith & Co., Wholesale Hatters, No. 240 Devonshire Street.—This prominent and responsible house was established in 1858. The business of the house is that of manufacturing hats and selling to the jobbing and wholesale houses in the trade, a specialty being made of straw goods. The trade extends to all parts of the United States and Canada, and the copartnership is composed of Messrs. H. M. Moore, F. H. Smith, J. B. Potter, John Reading, F. L. Gross, and J. H. Willey, all of which are names that, associated with hat goods, are guarantees of quality, style, wear, and most moderate prices. The business is divided into departments, the several partners each having charge of one. The name of Moore, Smith & Co. has become inseparably associated with the manufacturing and wholesale hat trade of the country.

Martin, French & Co., Boots and Shoes, No. 291 Devonshire Street.—Among the many manufacturers of these goods in the New England States, the firm of Martin, French & Co. are well known. The business which they now carry on was organized in 1845 under the firm-name and style of George B. Martin. In 1882 the present firm was formed, consisting of Walter T. Martin and George W. French. Their factories are located at Dover, New Hampshire, and rank among the most complete and perfect of all the many similar industrial establishments in New England, having all the most improved labor-saving apparatus and machinery, and employing two hundred and fifty hands. They make a specialty of a medium grade of women's, misses', and children's shoes.

Emery & Hodges, Stock Brokers, 10 Merchants' Bank Building, No. 28 State Street.—The firm is composed of Manning Emery, Amory G. Hodges, and E. C. Hodges. Mr. Amory G. Hodges resides and does business in New York, being a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and the other partners attending to the business in Boston. The firm has the advantage of dealing in the Exchange, which is most suited to their purpose for the time being, and their customers have very frequently made enormous sums through this supreme advantage. The firm buys and sells all the stocks and bonds which are listed on either of the exchanges, and also deal for others in provisions, grain, petroleum, and mining stocks. They are members of the Chicago Board of Trade and the New York Petroleum and Mining Exchange.

S. K. Abbott & Co., Pamphlet Bindery, No. 93 Federal Street.—A well-known and popular estab-

The Forbes Lithograph Manufacturing Company, corner of Franklin and Devonshire Streets.—The rapid strides made during the past few years by American artists has had a beneficial effect on the many branches of industry connected with art matters. The plain, old-fashioned poster or handbill has given way to the more artistically colored and engraved business card. The lithographer's art occupies a prominent position in the world of printing, and the representative establishment in this line is the Forbes Lithograph Manufacturing Company. The business of this company was originally founded many years ago by Mr. William H. Forbes, who is now the treasurer of the company, Mr. William P. Hunt being the president. The company was incorporated in 1875, and commands an immense business, having its ramifications in all parts of the country. The premises occupied for the office and design-room business comprise the large and beautiful marble building fronting on Franklin and Devonshire streets. Two floors of the building run through from Devonshire to Arch street. The accommodation in this building being insufficient for the vast business carried on by the company, they also occupy a four-story building 300 feet long in Chelsea. The work of this company includes printing of all kinds, lithography in all its branches, from the ordinary label to fine chromo work, embossing, plate printing, photography, photo-lithography, and the Albertype process, by which engravings, photographs, drawings, etc., are reproduced in *fac simile* with great delicacy and finish. The company furnish regular employment to six hundred hands, employ a staff of sixty designers and lithographic artists—a number much larger than that of any other concern in the business—run seventy presses, and print at least three tons of paper daily. The services of ten stone-grinders, using improved machinery, are required to grind and polish the lithograph stones used, of which the company have about two hundred tons. Besides doing an immense home business, the company have a large English and German trade, and the company have also the American agency for the celebrated Max Crennitz of Paris in tin signs for business advertising; for Raphael, Tuck & Sons, of London, in holiday and birthday cards, and also for several other large foreign houses. They are represented by an agent in Europe, and have branch establishments in New York and Chicago. The work turned out by this company in all instances bears the stamp of excellence, and the company merits the success it has attained.

Conant Rubber Company, Manufacturers of Rubber Goods, No. 72 Federal street, corner Franklin.—The many uses to which India rubber can be put, both for practical utility as well as for ornament, have led many capitalists and public-spirited citizens to embark in the enterprise of its manufacture into all the different articles of which it is susceptible of being transformed either singly or in combinations with other articles, and many enormous companies and firms have been created with the view of making this one of the leading enterprises of our country. Among the leading importers and dealers of India rubber goods of every description is the Conant Rubber Company, who now occupy the large and commodious store corner Federal and Franklin streets. They sell both at wholesale and retail, and in this they have been eminently successful. Here may be seen anything in this line, from a

rubber ball or doll to the handsomest and most durable and expensive rubber suits for either sex, each article being in many styles and all sizes, and manufactured and finished in the most workmanlike manner.

James Barrett, Manufacturer of Sanitary Specialties, No. 207 Tremont Street.—For thirty-one years Mr. Barrett has been a practical plumber in Boston and the vicinity, and for twenty-two years he has been in business in the neighborhood of his present premises, which he has occupied for sixteen years. His long experience in this line of business has qualified him as an authority on sanitary matters, and being of an ingenious turn of mind, he has invented several sanitary traps which have merited the high appreciation of sanitarians all over the country, and which received the award of a silver medal for superiority at the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Exhibition of 1881. One of these traps is an effectual and reliable protector against sewer gas or back water entering buildings. The Barrett trap, unlike others in use, does not depend upon water for a seal, although it has a water chamber in addition to its mechanical device, which is in the form of a gate that works automatically; opening outwardly by the force of the discharge passing through it, and closing by gravity against an inclined raised brass seat, the pressure from the sewer side cannot open it. In places where exhaust steam from engines is directed into drains this trap is essential in preventing the steam backing into pipes, etc., in the building. Mr. Barrett also manufactures an improved trap for wash-bowls in hotels, depots, and all public buildings where wash-bowls are clamped to marble slabs; an improved cleanout for soil and drain pipes; improved urinal trap and improved urinal fittings; vent coupling for urinal traps and fittings. These inventions are durable and never fail to work. Where they have been in use for the past five years they have given uniform satisfaction, and they are recommended by the leading plumbers and architects all over the American continent. These products may be seen in practical operation at Mr. Barrett's ware-rooms, No. 207 Tremont street, Boston, Mass., as also at the warerooms of Stamback & Love, Philadelphia, Pa.; Henry McShane & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Henry McShane & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Henry McShane & Co., Washington, D. C.; Bailey, Farrel & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; William McShane, New York city, and James B. Clow & Son, Chicago, Ill.

Lightning Lamp Company, Geo. W. Todd & Co., Proprietors, all kinds of Kerosene Fixtures, etc., No. 61 Bromfield Street.—This concern began business in July, 1884, and now carries a large stock of kerosene fixtures for stores, offices, hotels, etc. A specialty is made of the famous "lightning lamp," pronounced by competent critics one of the greatest lighting utilities of modern invention. The lamp possesses a lighting capacity of sixty candle-power, and is unrivaled in its excellence for house, store, church, office, hotel, and similar illuminating purposes. Among its numerous advantages may be mentioned its general durability and simplicity of construction, clear and steady light, great illuminating power, and the total absence of smoke or smell while in use. The company was awarded the medal of superiority for this lamp at the fair of the American Institute, in New York, in 1884.

Shepard, Norwell & Co., Importers and Jobbers of Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, and Upholstery Goods, Nos. 26 to 34 Winter Street.—Prominent among Boston's principal business houses of high repute and extended popularity is the firm of Shepard, Norwell & Co., the dry goods merchants, of Winter street. Vast as are the business premises of this firm to-day, and enormous as is the volume of its business as an importing, jobbing, and wholesale and detail house engaged in handling goods of every description coming under the modern category of "dry goods," it had a humble and unpretentious origin, and its growth from humble proportions to an honored, matured magnitude, second to but few, if any, competing houses in New England, has been promoted and secured by an assiduous application of business tact and energy of a high order, and by a diligent observance of those principles of punctuality and integrity in the absence of which no enterprise can be put upon a lasting foundation. Through all the vicissitudes, all the inflations and depressions of trade embraced within nearly a quarter of a century, the house of Shepard, Norwell & Co. kept, in the language of President Lincoln, "pegging away," lengthening and strengthening its stakes, enlarging its commercial relations, extending its premises, and expanding its popularity among all classes of the people, finally gaining the pre-eminence it now enjoys in its particular line of industry, and of which it is justly entitled to be highly proud.

The founder of the business was the present senior member of the firm, Mr. John Shepard. He began his business career as a clerk in a Hanover street store, near North Bennet street, in the year 1847. Shortly afterward he entered upon an enterprise of his own, and in 1862 he purchased the business of Messrs. Bell, Thing & Co. The tact and energy he brought to bear in the expansion of the trade were so marked and successful that the premises he then occupied soon proved inadequate to cope with the growing demands of his business connections, and he was compelled to look out for more commodious and convenient quarters. Winter street, once the location of some of the most aristocratic residences of Boston's merchant princes, had succumbed to the encroachments and demands of the city's business enterprise, and stately looking residential buildings were transformed, one after another, into active houses of commerce. One of the business houses which had already been set up in Winter street was that of White, Wilcox & Co., and Mr. Shepard fastened his attention upon making Winter street the future home of his own enterprise. He entered into overtures with Messrs. White, Wilcox & Co., and concluded an agreement with that firm to purchase the whole of their stock and interest on January 1st, 1865. In this undertaking he was joined by Mr. Henry Norwell, at one time in the service of Messrs. Hogg, Brown & Taylor, by whom he was held in high esteem. Prior to that, Mr. Norwell had a business interest in Nashua, N. H., where he had established a high reputation for his business tact and integrity. After working together successfully for four years, and witnessing the annual expansion of their trade, Mr. Shepard and Mr. Norwell were joined in the partnership in 1869 by Mr. Robert Ferguson, of the renowned great dry goods establishment in New York of A. T. Stewart & Co. During the present year Mr. Edward E. Cole was admitted to the partnership, a worthy and deservedly popular gentleman. The several members, being men of ripe experience

and energy, have succeeded in drawing about them a trade which has ever been on the increase, necessitating enlargement and alterations of their premises from time to time to meet the requirements of their thriving business. Last year the building had to undergo most extensive improvements. The whole side of the building was razed, and a strong, substantial wall, relieved with necessary windows for lighting purposes, built in its stead. Internally many reconstructions were also effected at the same time, with a view to obtaining more space and light, and affixing an elegant elevator for the purpose of gaining an easier and more speedy access to the different departments of the house. This building, with its front on Winter street, and comprising four stories and basement, takes up a considerable portion of Winter place, occupying the site of the residences of Frederick Brown, Albert Fearing, and Henry Burditt, foremost among the merchant princes of the city in by-gone days.

The various departments of Messrs. Shepard, Norwell & Co.'s magnificent establishment are each replete with varied and extensive stocks to suit all classes of patrons. One outcome of the recent structural changes is that the cloak department, formerly on the ground floor, is now to be found in the second story, where greater advantages in coping with the increasing trade in this department have been secured. This and the higher floors are now reached by the elevator previously spoken of, and here are to be found a vast assortment of cloaks of every quality and degree, together with seal plushes and cloths, etc. The third floor is given up to wholesale transactions, and here a trade of great volume is done with dealers in all parts of New England. The ground floor is now devoted entirely to the retail department, which contains probably the finest collection of handkerchiefs in the city, housekeeping goods in endless variety, blankets and flannels, tidies, raw silk table covers, antique lace, bed spreads, stamped linen splashes and tray cloths for embroidery, Nottingham, tucked, and embroidered pillow shams, gloves, colored felts, table covers, and fancy articles of a miscellaneous description, in addition to an innumerable list of goods suitable for gifts at festive and other seasons, all of which are offered at bargains beyond the range of competing houses. In addition to the upper part of the building, the basement is exclusively set apart for the wholesale branch of the trade, but the line of goods chiefly handled here are flannels, blankets, and linens. Constant employment is afforded to a staff of nearly four hundred hands.

The firm have an office at No. 375 Broadway, New York, for the advancement of their wholesale interests in New York city and the West. Mr. Shepard, in addition to being at the head of this large concern, is also a partner with his son in a thriving business at Providence, R. I., managed on the same principles as the Boston establishment. He is also a director of the Lincoln National Bank of this city.

One feature of this house should be particularly noted; that is, the immense upholstery and drapery business. A magnificent room is fitted up on the second floor devoted exclusively to this branch of the trade, where superb goods are provided for interior decorations, and practical men are employed to execute the work. This large building is also lighted from top to bottom with a "flood of electric light," both arc and incandescent systems being run on the premises, making, without doubt, as they proclaim, the best-lighted store in America.

The Faneuil Hall National Bank, No. 3 South Market Street.—The general finances of the country were never better than they are to-day, and the present methods of banking are apparently free from all questionable features. This is well illustrated in the history and standing of Boston's leading financial institutions, such as the Faneuil Hall National Bank, located at No. 3 South Market street, corner of Merchants' row. Its site may well be termed a historic spot, while its own career is a history in itself. It was incorporated in 1851, with a capital of \$500,000, and reorganized in 1865, with a capital of \$1,000,000, under the national banking laws. Its officers are as follows, viz.: President, Nathan Robbins; cashier, T. G. Hiler; directors—Nathan Robbins, Joseph H. Curtis, Jonathan Fletcher, Charles J. Morrill, Ralph Warner, Edwin Read, Charles E. Morrison, Samuel T. Learnard, A. J. Adams; paying teller, William Proctor; receiving teller, James B. Kellock; bookkeeper, Theo. A. Estabrooke; assistant bookkeeper, Arthur R. Wilmarth; discount clerk, H. B. Lanhorn; collection clerk, J. H. Richardson; messenger, Hiram S. Hill; clerk, Arthur T. Curry. Its financial standing is clearly shown by the following figures, viz.: Loans and discounts, \$1,496,840.22; U. S. bonds to secure circulation, \$770,650.00; due from other national banks, \$321,372.01; real estate, furniture, and fixtures, \$120,000.00; specie, \$231,285.50; surplus fund, \$191,000.00; individual deposits subject to check, \$1,291,033.41. The bank occupies large and spacious banking rooms in a handsome four-story brick building 150x90 feet and fronting on Faneuil Hall Square, Merchants' Row, and Market street, and is provided with every accommodation for the convenience of its patrons and every facility for the effective dispatch of business. Doing a general banking business, it has patrons all over New England and extensive foreign connections.

Barrett Bros. & Co., Commission Merchants in Hides, Calf Skins, Tallow, Horns, Furs, etc., Nos. 163 and 165 Summer Street.—This house was originated in 1875 under the firm style of Morse & Barrett. The title was subsequently changed to C. O. Barrett, and in January, 1885, the present style of Barrett Bros. & Co. was adopted. The firm now consists of Messrs. H. B. Morse, who is a native of Vermont, and of G. P. and C. O. Barrett, both of whom are natives of Massachusetts. The premises occupied for the business consist of the first floor and basement of a fine, substantial, granite building covering an area of 120x40 feet. The house deals extensively in hides, calf skins, sheep skins, tallow, horns, furs, etc., on commission, and the highest market prices are secured for these articles of commerce. To those having these products to sell, the house offers superior advantages, enabling them to obtain immediate returns, which would be indefinitely delayed had the goods to be shipped to distant markets. Advances are made on consignments when desired. They constantly have on hand, for sale, the prime New England cow hides and Brighton calf skins. The firm is a live one, energetic and enterprising, and possesses ample facilities for conducting all transactions under the most favorable auspices, and are always prepared to render their patrons every possible advantage.

James Jellison, Atlantic Stables—Hack, Livery, Boarding, and Baiting—No. 24 Fleet Street.

—Among the many popular stablemen of this city that of James Jellison is a well-known name. Beginning business in the year 1869, he has enjoyed a large share of the public patronage. His stables are commodious, well ventilated, containing every facility for the care and comfort of his horses, safe-keeping of vehicles, etc. They consist of three floors, 30x105 feet in depth, and easily accommodate fifty horses and as many carriages. The proprietor is a gentleman sixty-five years of age and a native of Alfred, Maine. He came to Boston in the year 1835, and before the organization of the regular police force was one of the few policemen employed by the city, serving in that capacity for about nine years. Mr. Jellison's services are largely employed by wedding parties and in attending funerals, to which branch of his business he gives especial attention, being prompt and faithful. Mr. Jellison is a genial gentleman, thoroughly conversant with all the details of his business, reasonable in his charges, and deserving of success.

Nathan Robbins, Poultry and Wild Game, Stalls No. 33 and 35 Faneuil Hall Market.—This gentleman was one of the first to open business in the market, and established himself here in 1826. He deals in all kinds of wild game and poultry, which is received from all parts of the United States, wild game being made a specialty. He gives constant employment to twelve hands, everything coming under his own supervision. Mr. Robbins occupies a very large space in the market, which is fitted up in a neat manner, with every convenience for the accommodation of customers and the prompt transactions of business. Having such facilities, he has a large and active demand for his goods of all kinds, supplying many of the principal hotels and restaurants in the city, as well as the prominent retail dealers in this line. Aside from large trade throughout the city and New England States, steamers and sailing vessels are supplied. Mr. Robbins is a native of West Cambridge, Mass., three miles from Harvard College, and his career has been an unusually active one. Mr. Robbins was one of the original directors of the Faneuil Hall Bank, and has been connected with that institution since 1854. He has been president of that bank for years. Mr. Robbins is also the owner of the celebrated Arlington Springs.

J. P. T. Percival, Apothecary, No. 35 School Street.—An old-established and popular drug store in this city is that which for the past eighteen years has been most prosperously conducted by Mr. J. P. T. Percival at No. 35 School street. The establishment is fitted up in a manner appropriate to the business, and the large and well-selected stock embraces everything incident to the retail drug trade, while a fine soda fountain and cigar counter add materially to the general attractiveness of the store. Two clerks are employed in the transaction of the extensive and eminently prosperous business, and particular attention is given to all duties connected with the thoroughly equipped and well-conducted prescription department. Mr. Percival is an old and experienced city apothecary and druggist. Mr. A. K. Tilden, who is associated with Mr. Percival, is a practical pharmacist of twenty-five years' experience in the city of Boston, and by his skill and faithful attention to Mr. Percival's interest materially aided in the growth and success of his business.

Rufus G. Brown & Co., Manufacturers of Brown's Improved Steam-Heating Apparatus, Wrought Iron Steam and Gas Pipe, No. 26 Charlestown Street.—The steam-heating apparatus manufactured by Rufus G. Brown & Co., of No. 26 Charlestown street, is constructed with special reference to obviate many of the disadvantages of most all devices now before the public, and is especially designed for heating public buildings, private residences, churches, libraries, school-houses, stores, railway stations, and all other places where artificial heat is required. This apparatus has been in practical use for the past nine years, having been patented April 25th, 1876, and again, for improvements, June 12th, 1877. It has been the aim of the firm to construct an apparatus which should be economical in consumption of fuel, efficient in operation, easy of management, and compact and durable. The apparatus is designed for low-pressure heating. The heaters are of cast iron, and are made in four different sizes capable of heating the smallest cottage or the largest public building. The construction is such as to secure the greatest heat with the least consumption of fuel, safety, and cleanliness in operation, and the easy removal of ashes, etc. All heaters are thoroughly tested before leaving the manufactory. The firm also manufacture a large number of different sizes of radiators, both of the direct and indirect plans, and these are so constructed that they can be regulated to suit any kind of weather or any size of room. The firm are also manufacturers of and dealers in wrought iron, steam, and gas pipes, and specifications and estimates are furnished for architects and builders for all kinds of steam work. The firm have fitted up buildings with their steam-heating apparatus in all parts of the New England, New York, and Pennsylvania States, and, as satisfaction has been given in every instance, the trade of the firm is constantly increasing. The works of the firm are located at Great Falls, N. H., are equipped with every necessary mechanical appliance, and afford employment to a large number of skilled workmen.

Frederick D. Fuchs, Commission Merchant, Sole Agent in the United States for Furlaud Frères & Co.'s Chateaufort Près Cognac, and Representative of Sonn Brothers, Distillers, of New York, No. 28 Central Street.—For many years Mr. Fuchs was located at No. 5 Broad street, whence he removed to his present premises on Central street. These premises are ample and commodious, the whole of which are stored with a most complete stock of the finest brands of foreign and domestic liquors. Mr. Fuchs has had long practical experience in his important line of trade, and there are no better judges to-day of the best wines and liquors than he. He is the sole agent in this country for Furlaud Frères & Co.'s celebrated Chateaufort Près cognac, which commands an extensive sale, and he is also the sole agent in the New England States for the far-famed house of Sonn Brothers, distillers and wholesale liquor dealers, Nos. 365, 367, and 369 Washington, 83 and 85 Northmore, and 384 Greenwich streets, New York. Mr. Fuchs keeps in stock the choicest brands of wines and liquors in considerable quantities, and his centrally located establishment presents a complete assortment of all the recognized leading brands in his line.

S. N. Ufford & Son, Forms, No. 43 West Street, Boston, and No. 197 East Madison Street, Chicago.—This house has recently opened a branch

in Chicago, their manufacturing facilities being lately so increased as to require a larger market than Boston or New England. As pioneers in the "form" business, commencing previous to 1860 (when nearly all display forms had to be imported at large expense and delay), they are deserving of special notice. They have received at each succeeding exhibition of the Mechanics' Charitable Exhibition, over all competitors, their medals and highly favorable mention. They not only make display forms for every branch of trade, such as dry goods, clothing dealers, corset manufacturers, and many others too numerous to mention, with a vast number of sizes and shapes, many of them models of artistic beauty, they have also added a specialty not approached by any house in this country, if in Europe—that is, furnishing ladies for home use an exact counterpart of their figures, enabling them to secure from their dressmaker a more nearly correct figure and style than ever before attained. They have at their factory at Dorchester, Mass., an accumulation of models, from which their papier mache forms are constructed, that is not paralleled in this country, having nearly one hundred ladies' sizes alone, enabling them to select a size and figure at hand without extra expense and delay. Dressmakers everywhere are availing themselves of these artistic models for their own individual use, as well as for customers, who cannot always call. At their rooms can also be found a variety extension "draping form." Some can be folded up and put away like an umbrella after use, having been adapted to any size required.

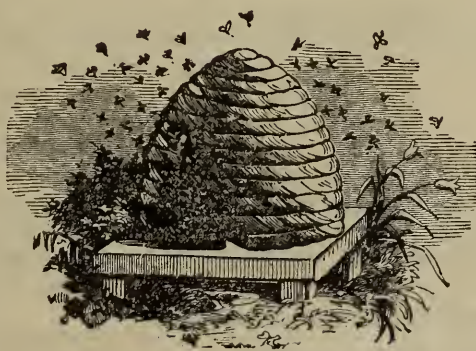
C. Henry Adams, Sign Painter, No. 325 Washington Street.—Sign painting has become an art during recent years, and requires originality of conception, technical training, and natural talent for its successful prosecution. One of the oldest and most prominent artistic sign painters of Boston is Mr. C. Henry Adams, who established himself here in the early part of 1849. This gentleman makes specialties of all kinds of sign work, including lettering, writing, raised and gold letter work, etc., and employing only the most competent help, and using the best materials, he is prepared to fill orders promptly and to guarantee the quality of his productions. By energy, enterprise, and honorable dealing he has secured a large patronage, and is regarded by the trade and general public as occupying a foremost position in the line of art work. A native of New Hampshire, but a citizen of Boston since 1844, and though nearly sixty years of age, is as active as one much younger, attending to all the details of his business and executing a large amount of his yearly output himself.

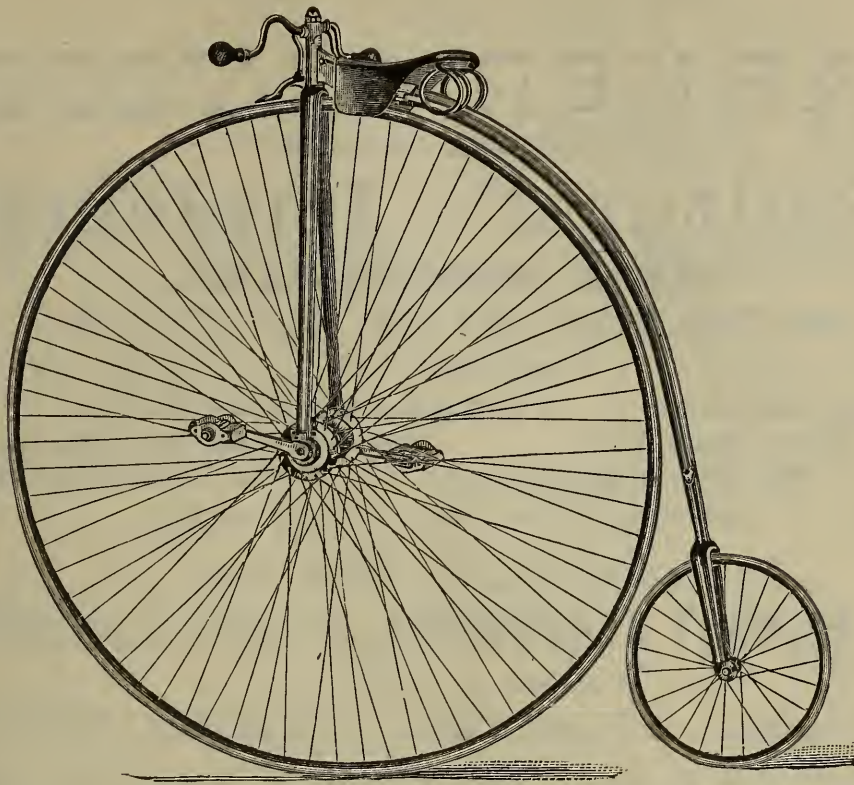
F. O. Snow & Co., Manufacturers of Sliding Window Screens, etc., No. 465 Washington Street.—This house for a period of twenty years has been engaged in the manufacture of improved sliding window screens, rubber molding, special attention being given to hand-painted window-shades, also every description of plain shades, white and colored. Weather strips and rubber moldings are made to order. The business was originally established by Messrs. Snow Brothers, the present proprietor succeeding under the above title in 1881. The well-appointed store, 20x20 feet in area, contains a large assorted stock of goods, and the patronage is both large and prosperous. Mr. F. O. Snow, the present proprietor, is a native of New Hampshire, but for twenty years has been a resident of this city.

McDonald Stone-Cutting Machine Company (The), Office No. 257 Washington Street.—It is well known that machinery has been in use for many years to saw and cut marble and soft stone of all kinds. But Alexander McDonald, of Cambridge, Mass., has the credit of being the first inventor of a machine that can cut and dress granite successfully. The world heretofore has had to depend principally upon the hammer and chisel and bush-hammer for dressing granite. The above-named company are the owners of this patent and are now manufacturing and putting their machines upon the market everywhere. These machines may be seen at work at Mason, N. H., Rockport and Quincy, Mass.; Red Beach, Me.; Ryegate, Vt., and other places, cutting blocks of hard granite for monumental and building purposes at the rate of one superficial foot a minute. Some of these machines are cutting and bushing at the same time one hundred and fifty feet a day, and equal to fine cut work when required.

What the wood and board planing-machines ere to the carpenter and joiner, these stone cutting and bushing machines are to the builder and stone-worker. Each machine is capable of doing the work of at least twenty-five hand stone cutters per day, and must work a revolution in the business of granite dressing. It is acknowledged by all that the work done by these machines is more accurate and is better work than can be done by hand. It can cut

blocks eight feet wide and of any desired length, or several small pieces can be clamped together and cut at the same time. The stone is fed to the cutter by a carriage on which it rests. Slabs less than four inches thick can be cut and dressed by these machines; marble, brown stone, and flagging can be cut rapidly. The machines can be set up and worked in a building with a space of twenty-six feet long and sixteen feet wide and twenty feet high. The weight is about twenty-eight tons, which includes the frame and carriage. No single piece will exceed one ton in weight. It takes about a ten-horse power to run it, and the speed is about twenty revolutions per minute, makes but little noise or dust. One man only is required to tend the machine. Any man of ordinary capacity can learn to run the machine in two weeks' time. This company was organized in April, 1882, and incorporated with a capital of \$300,000, divided into shares of fifty dollars each, par value. The headquarters of the company is in Boston, Mass., and their office is No. 257 Washington street, Boston. The officers of the company are Everett Torrey, president; D. B. Flint, treasurer; Charles H. Crosby, secretary. Board of directors—Everett Torrey, Lewis Hall, J. G. Gooch, C. H. Crosby, D. B. Flint, Eben Snow, Alfred Wood, Alex. McDonald. Any further information can be obtained by addressing "McDonald Stone-Cutting Machine Company, No. 257 Washington street, Boston, Mass."





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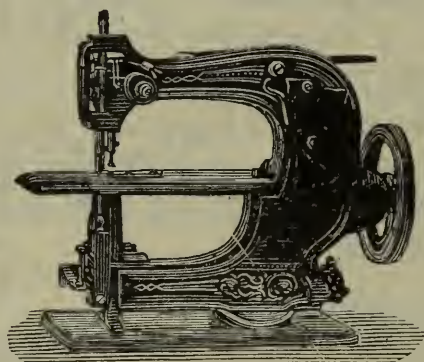
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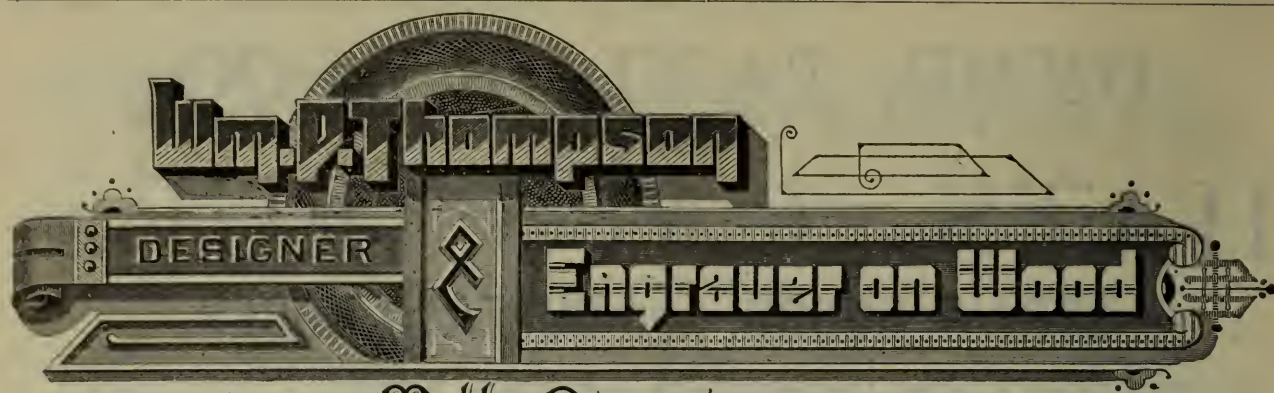


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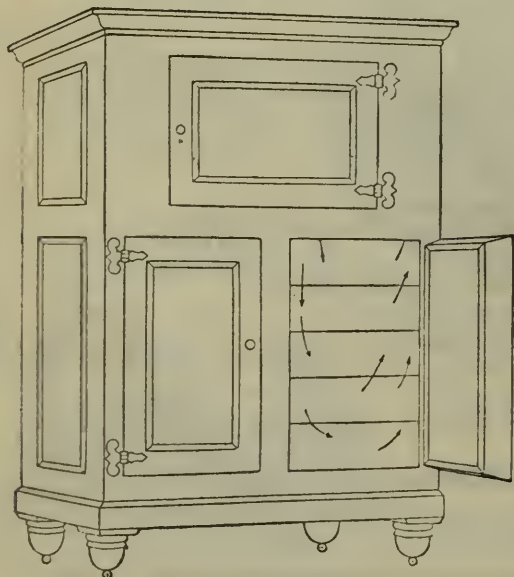
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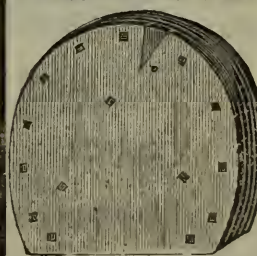
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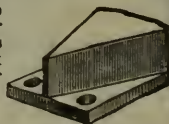
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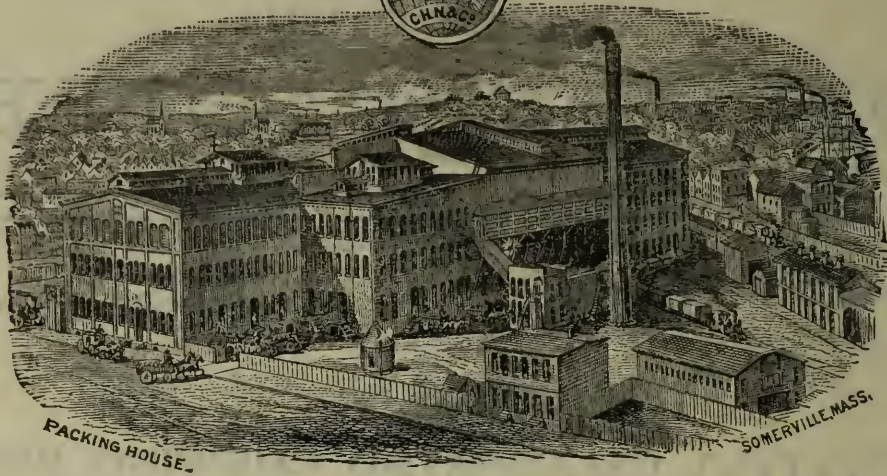
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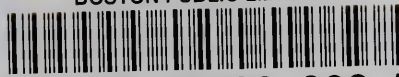
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